The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,505—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1879.

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,030 Tons, 350 H. P., Commander G. W. Wiker, R.N.R., on SATURDAY, the 10th May 1879, at 2 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after having for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. INDIA, 1060 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. P. Nairne, on THURSDAY, the 8th MAY, 1879, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. INDIA, 1060 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. P. Nairne, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 8th May 1879, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. "VINGORLA," 878 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander O. B. Mitchell, on MONDAY, the 12th May 1879, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Fore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY TO NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,000 Tons, will leave for Aden, Zanzibar and Mozambique on WEDNESDAY, 7th May 1879, at 10 a.m., Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Chinsura's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 22rd April 1879.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY TO LONDON, via ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,000 Tons, will leave Bombay 7th May 1879, at 10 a.m., and connect at Aden with S.S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 300
Second Class passage ..... „ 225

Both Steamers carry a Stewardess and Java a Surgeon. Java is due in London 12th June 1879. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd April 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each Month,		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220	60	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Jaffa	400	300	120	
Beyrout	425	320	135	
Cyprus	460	330	130	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	510	350	145	

Including Wines.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:
MANILLA, to sail on SATURDAY, 10th May 1879.
SINGAPORE to sail on TUESDAY, 1st July 1879.
Passengers and Cargo are now booked for
JAFFA, BEYROUT, and CYPRUS.

A steamer of the Company leaves Port Said regularly every Monday, which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above named three ports.

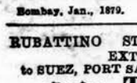
All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Hand-books of Information, rates of freight, &c., apply to
C. GRONDONA.
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Jan., 1879.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION CO. EXTRA STEAMER to SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES and GENOA.



THE Company's New and splendid Steamer MANILLA, of 5,000 Tons carrying capacity, will sail WITHOUT FAIL on the 10th May 1879. For Freight and Passages apply to
C. GRONDONA, Agent.

HALL LINE OF STEAMER.

S. S. RYDAL HALL.
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 17th May. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck. For passage or further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—The TRENTHAM HALL will follow, sailing on the 1st June.

FOR SALE,

1. Gr. W. M., 16 hands high, 8 years old a perfect fencer, and fast over any country.
2. Ch. W. G., 15-3 high, 6 years old, fast, and will make a very good fencer.
3. B. W. G., 15-3 high, aged, a very fast Dogcart horse, and has been ridden across country by a lady.
4. Ch. A. G., 14-2 high, 9 years old, a showy mover and perfect lady's horse.

Nos. 1 & 2 have been constantly driven together; they also go well in single harness.

ALSO,

1 Mail Phaeton, by Kesterton, in good order
1 Large Circular-fronted Brougham, by Thorn, in serviceable order.
1 Bamboo Cart with 6' 6" wheels.

Apply to Captain HAYDON, R. E., 98, Breach Candy.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S "GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE,
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

Per 1 lb. Tin—*Rs.* 3-4 | *Per ½ lb. Tin*—*Rs.* 1-12.

NEUBERG'S GOLDEN SHAG,

Highly recommended, possessing within itself the delicate aroma of Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of Virginia.

Rs. 2 *per ½ lb. Packet.*

NEUBERG'S VIRGINIAN HONEY DEW,

Recommended to those who enjoy a pleasant full-flavoured smoke,

"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."

Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

NEUBERG'S "GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE
FRESH AND FRAGRANT,

Rs. 1 *per ½ lb. Tin.*

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

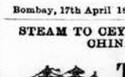
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	12th May
(s) SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breese	19th do.
— KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	26th do.
(s) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	30th do.
— VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	6th June.
(s) GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	13th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TEHERAN	3589	400	A. H. Johnson	12th May.
KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	26th May.
MALWA	3033	450	F. S. Tomlin	9th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	3263	450	W. W. Fentiman	23rd May.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	20th June.
ASSAM	3085	500	N. Stewart	18th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

TUSCANY,
CAPT. GOUGH.
BOMBAY TO HAVRE.

THIS Steamer will sail on the 5th June. She has very comfortable accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

THESSALY,
CAPTAIN FRANK HARBORD.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
TO SAIL 7TH JUNE.

THIS Steamer's accommodation is all amidships and on Deck.

Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

ANGLIA,
2,250 Tons Register, 400 H. P. Nominal.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail on the 24th instant.

For passage, &c.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S.S. WISTOW HALL,
2,674 Tons, 400 H. P.
CAPTAIN T. COLLIN.

THIS Steamer will be despatched on or about the 26th June. Her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck.

For Passage, &c., apply to Messrs. KING, KING & Co.
EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Bombay 19th April 1879.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO RANGOON DIRECT.

S. S. CHILKA, 2,000 Tons, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 8th May, 1879.

For Freight and Passage apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th May 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE LIME FRUIT JUICE.

LIME JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monsterrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash Prices.
Lime Fruit Juice, pints	Rs. 1 0
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 12
Limetta or Lime Juice Cordial, pints	„ 0 12
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitution.

	Cash.	Credit
Small Bottles	Re. 1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles	Re. 1-12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care, so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the *finest Jamaica root* is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered, on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
„ double size	„ 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that from the 1st of May 1879 a ROYALTY of THREE RUPEES PER TON on COAL and ONE RUPEE PER TON on BLACK will be charged over the WARDAH COAL STATE RAILWAY in addition to the freight now levied.

F. N. GUTERSLOH,
Manager W. C. S. R.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING.

COME AND SEE
THE ZULU CHIEF.
COME AND SEE
LITTLE ADELE.
AND
HER PERFORMING PONY,
"SOUVENIR"
COME AND SEE
THE GREAT GREGORYS
In wondrous and Marvellous Feats.
COME AND SEE
THE COMIC BALLET.

[WANTED, Fifty Tailors to sew the buttons that will be burst off the vests with laughter at the Comic Ballet.]

ALL THE EDUCATED HORSES.
THE FUNNY CLOWNS.

COME AND WITNESS A PERFORMANCE WHERE TRUE MERIT IS THE STANDARD.
A HUNDRED ANNAS TO THE RUPEE
is the Value of all Entertainments given by
WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

And now that Young Bombay has, by the Management been tendered the Freedom of the Circus, we expect to see thousands of happy, smiling, contented faces greet us with their presence for the few remaining nights of our stay this season in Bombay.

WANTED, OVERSEERS and SUB-OVERSEERS, at salaries from Rs. 50 to Rs. 10 per mensem. Also a DRAFTSMAN at Rs. 50 for the Sholapur and Gadag (State) Railway. Copies of Testimonials to be submitted to Mr. W. SCOTT, Executive Engineer, Bejapur, via Sholapur. Only applications from men experienced in Surveying or Construction will be attended to.

WANTED,

HEAD CLERK for the Office of the Traffic Superintendent, DHOND AND MANMAD STATE RAILWAY. Salary Rupees 110, rising by annual increment to Rupees 160. None but THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED MEN need apply. Application, enclosing copies of Testimonials, to be forwarded to the undersigned.

W. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Traffic Superintendent,
D. and M. S. Railway.

Ahmednagar, 5th May 1879.

SURGEON H. D. PESIKAKA,
L. R. C. P.; L. F. P. S.; L. M.,
(FELLOW OF THE ROYAL OBSTETRIC AND MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETIES OF LONDON.)

HAS established himself as a PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR at 23, Church Street, Fort, opposite the *Times of India* Office, where he can always be consulted.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Fort premises on THURSDAY, the 15th May 1879, at 4 p. m.

1. To receive the Accounts made up to 31st March 1879, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
JOHN CAMERON,
Manager in India.

Bombay, 7th May 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LOWJEE JETHA has contracted and agreed to SELL to LUDHA PREMJEE, *alias* LUDHA KHATAO, all that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground belonging to the Port Trustees, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the sub-district of Mandvie, on the western side of Argyll Road, on the Elphinstone Land, in the Island of Bombay, admeasuring two hundred and sixty-six and six-ninths square yards, or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3,186, and by the Collector of House Assessment under No. 18 E, and bounded on or towards the north by land in the occupation of Goral Megjee, on or towards the south by land in the occupation of Scotar Mevjee Pragjee, on or towards the east by Argyll Road, and on or towards the west by vacant land in the possession of the said Port Trustees. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 19, Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to such claims.—Dated this 6th day of May 1879.

CRAWFORD & BOEVEY,
Solicitors to the Purchaser.

CORN RUBBERS.

The greatest comfort to all who are afflicted with these painful excrescences.

Re. 1 each.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

WARBURG'S
FEVER TINCTURE.

THIS TINCTURE, so celebrated for the cure of the most inveterate Malarial Fevers, is now prepared in the laboratory of the undersigned, according to the formula published by Dr. Carl Warburg, the most scrupulous care being observed in selecting the ingredients and in the process.

One Phial is sufficient for each case of Fever.

One Phial Re. 1. Per dozen, Rs. 9.
Price in bulk quoted for Hospitals.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BEST TOILET AND MEDICATED SOAPS HAS JUST ARRIVED.

CLEAVER'S TEREBENE SOAP, per case of 3 cakes [the newest and most wonderful Disinfecting Toilet Soap]	Rs. 1 0
CLEAVER'S ROSEMARY and BORAX TOILET SOAP, per box of 3 cakes [this new and excellent Toilet Soap will be found most emollient and refreshing in use]	1 8
CLEAVER'S LETTUCE MILK TOILET SOAP, per case of 3 cakes [the best for cleaning and softening the skin]	2 4
CLEAVER'S OTTO OF ROSE AND COLD CREAM SOAP, per case of 3 cakes [possessing the well known Properties of Cold Cream and much suited for Delicate Skin]	1 2
CLEAVER'S FLORAL TOILET SOAP, per case of 3 cakes [an exquisitely perfumed Soap for the Toilet]	1 8
MARINE SOAP per cake [the best for Sea-water Bath]	0 6
CLEAVER'S LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP [Produces free and creamy lather, imparting a delicate and refreshing odour]	0 14
ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EXTRA PERFUMED TOILET SOAPS per case of 3 cakes... &c. &c. &c.	4 0

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BEST BREAD SIX LOAVES per RUPEE, can be obtained at the Clarendon Hotel, Matheran.

CLERK WANTED for an import house, one acquainted with making out Account Sales and general office work. Hindoo preferred. Apply A. X., *Bombay Gazette*.

A SECOND HAND "LITTLE WANZER" SEWING MACHINE on stand, FOR SALE, CHEAP. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.

WANTED, a NATIVE MANAGER for a WORKSHOP. Apply to X, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED, by a Respectable EUROPEAN (Married), an appointment as Hotel or Club Manager, Storekeeper or a similar post. 14 years' experience, highest references. Address "HGT," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as RESIDENT GOVERNESS to YOUNG CHILDREN, or as COMPANION to a LADY. Address "E. C." THACKER & Co., Bombay.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private house in the FORT, large top-room, open to all sides, suitable for a Married Couple or two Single Gentlemen, at Rs. 130 per month. Apply to A., care of the *Bombay Gazette*.

TO ENGINEERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, 450 Casks of Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's best PORTLAND CEMENT. SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in the Fort can be had for FOUR BACHELORS with a Family. Terms Rs. 60 per month. Apply to W. B., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, an OPEN CARRIAGE in good order, a WHITE ARAB HORSE and a new set of HARNESS. Price Rs. 600. Apply WAVERLEY HOTEL.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, in CUT, 12 Annas per lb. FEARSE, 12, Apollo, Street.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

CLARET:
St. Julien Medoc;
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET:
Bordeaux;
An excellent Cup Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET:
Petit Medoc;
A sound agreeable Breakfast wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 13
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 7-8.

CLARET:
Medoc;
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 16.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 9-8.

CLARET:
Chateau Lagrange;
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 21.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET:
Chateau La Rose;
A very fine full-bodied Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doze Quarts, Rs. 28.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET:
Chateau Margaux;
A Rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 32.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 17.

CLARET IN WOOD.

BORDEAUX in Hhds. of from 48 to 50 Gallons per Hhd..... Cash Rs. 165
PETIT MEDOC Do. do. .... „ „ 210

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of
RECENT CONSIGNMENTS
fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supplies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

"Shall there be no more cakes and ALE? Yes, by St. Anne, and GINGER shall be hot i' the mouth too."—*Twelfth Night.*

PRIME AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC beverage of delightful flavour and remarkable stimulating properties. A real acquisition to the Dinner Table.

See that it bears our label over the cork,
Per dozen Re. 1-8, Bottles Rs. 2=Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.,
MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	Rs.	15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	„	16	0
Leather Cases for do.	„	3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	„	30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	„	33	0
Leather Case for do.	„	3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.
18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.
Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.
3rd Degree Lamp, &c.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.

Sets of three Studs, Collar Button, and Sleeve Links, or Solitaires, **in plain dead Gold**, *are very fashionable and much worn just now.*

Price the set, Rs. 52, or Studs Rs. 18; Sleeve Links or Solitaires, Rs. 28; Collar Button, Rs. 9; 18 carat Gold.

Horse Shoe Sets. Rs. 62.
Lapped and Engraved Sets. Rs. 68.
Engraved Sets. from Rs. 40.
Engraved and Enamelled Sets. from Rs. 45.
Onyx or Sardonyx Sets. from Rs. 60.

COMPLETE DRESS SETS.

All Gold, "Knot" Pattern, 5 Vest Buttons, 3 Shirt Studs, and Collar Button, with Sleeve Links, Rs. 95.

DRESS VEST BUTTONS IN SETS OF 5 & 6.

Pearl Centre and Enamelled, Rs. 115.
Turquoise Pave, Rs. 95. Enamelled Strap and Buckle, Rs. 110. Coral, Rs. 65. All Gold, Rs. 63. Onyx, Rs. 44 & 70. White Cornelian, Rs. 40 and 45. Malachite, Rs. 26.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Plain Engraved or Set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to 25.
Set with fine Brilliant Diamond, Rs. 40 to 200.

STUDS.

In great variety—plain Gold, Engraved, or Set with Stones, from Rs. 12 to 100.

17th April 1879. Rampart Row.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

(By Appointment)
C. LAZARUS & CO.,
(INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD AND CO.)
CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, & GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS.
58, 59, 60, & 61 BENTINCK STREET, & 2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE undoubted and established superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables is amply proved by the constant and increasing demand for them, showing that they are really the only tables now appreciated in India. This success is due to the steadfast efforts C. L. & Co. have always exerted to supply their constituents with really trustworthy and reliable articles at as moderate a price as is compatible with good workmanship and material. The generous and liberal support extended to C. L. & Co. for upwards of half a century, is sufficient proof that their endeavours to render satisfaction have been appreciated by a critical and discerning public.

While the superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables has been universally admitted in India, yet the difficulties and risks of transport have hitherto prevented their friends in Bombay from largely availing themselves of the undoubted advantages offered by C. L. & Co.

Now, however, C. L. & Co. beg to intimate to their patrons in the Western Presidency, that they have made arrangements which will enable them to offer their Billiard Tables at the same prices in Bombay as in Calcutta. A Branch Agency, under the management of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., has been established at No. 22, Rampart Row, where Billiard Tables of C. Lazarus & Co.'s manufacture are arranged for sale; and while thanking their constituents for the patronage hitherto extended to their Firm, C. L. & Co. venture to express a hope that, with the increased facilities now offered, their manufactures will be as well known in Bombay as they are already in other parts of India.

BILLIARD CUSHIONS.

C. Lazarus & Co. always keep on hand a large stock of their new and improved COMBINATION EXPRESS Billiard Cushions which can be fitted to any table, the exact length and breadth of the slate-bed being the only information required.

Old Billiard Cushions, if the woodwork is in good condition, can be renewed on the new COMBINATION EXPRESS principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

C. Lazarus & Co. guarantee the SAFE ARRIVAL of their Billiard Tables at any Station in India. Should any breakage occur in transit, C. L. & Co. agree to make good the loss without further charge.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

The six-light telescopic lamp, on the duplex principle, to burn kerosine oil, as adapted by C. L. & Co., is the best Billiard lamp ever introduced.

C. L. & Co. have always on hand a large assortment of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, in Ivory or "Patent Celluloid," Billiard Cloth, of the finest quality only, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cement and every requisite for the Billiar Room.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,
Bentinck, Street, Calcutta.
SOUNDY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW VICTORIA THEATRE,
GRANT ROAD.

☞ THIS elegant little Theatre has been leased and fitted up with a view to the COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATION of the ELITE of BOMBAY. It is decidedly the best ventilated, and during the performance of Dr. SILVESTER'S BEAUTIFUL FAIRY FOUNTAIN will, without doubt, be the coolest place in the City.

THURSDAY, 8TH MAY, 1879.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

FIRST APPEARANCE
OF THE WORLD RENOWNED
DR. SILVESTER
(THE FAKIR OF OOLU,)
AND HIS
BEAUTIFUL ENTRANCED LADY,
MADAME SILVESTER,
THE CHARMING SOPRANO.

LEO, THE EDUCATED LION.

THE GLITTERING SPECTACLE,
ENTITLED
THE MINNIEHAHA,
OR THE ABODE OF THE QUEEN OF NAIADS.

Introducing Spiral Column of Liquid fore, Fairy Basket, Prince of Wales' Feather, a mass of Coloured, Dancing Blushing Burning Water,

INVENTOR AND PATENTEE, Dr. SILVESTER,

and pronounced by the thousands who have witnessed it to be THE GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRODUCED ON A STAGE.

Tickets for the Dress Circle (specially arranged for the Elite) can be secured and booked at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s Music Warehouse.

IMPORTANT,
IN VIEW OF THE COMING MONSOON.
RAIN GAUGES.

Suitable for heavy falls; with accurately graduated Measures.

Each..... Rs. 12.

DISCOUNT FOR LARGE ORDERS.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,
PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with
GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NOTICES.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE will be held on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at half past 3 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Chamber to the Famine Commission.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 1st May 1879.

NOTICE.

TO GOVERNMENT and MUNICIPAL ENGINEERS, &c., &c.—Messrs. W. B. JOHNSTON and Co., Contractors, are prepared to do any sort of Wood or Iron Work for Buildings, Bridges, Railway Waggons, &c. &c. &c. Timber in Bulk or Scantlings supplied on the shortest notice. Drawings and Estimates prepared.

Bombay, No. 1, Chinchpoogly Road, near the G. E. S. and Weaving Company, Parell Road.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1st. To adopt the Report of the Directors, and the Audited Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts for the two half-years ending the 30th June and 31st December 1878, respectively.

2nd. To declare a Dividend for the half-year ending 31st December 1878.

3rd. To elect two Directors in place of those who are retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

4th. To appoint two Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Bombay, 29th April 1879. Agents.

SAVING OF 20 PER CENT. FUEL.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURING COMPANIES AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. W. GALLOWAY and SONS, Engineers and Boiler-Makers, Manchester, having obtained the FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL at the Paris Exhibition for the GALLOWAY COMPOUND ENGINE and BOILER against a strong competition of Engineers from all parts of the world. The Judges gave

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 6TH MAY 1879.

YESTERDAY'S telegrams from home report few fluctuations in the markets affecting Bombay, and we have accordingly had a comparatively quiet day in business for the time of year.

Consols in London are quoted at 99 in advance of ¼, but French Rentes remain at 115f, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 74 for Fours and 79 for Fours-and-a-half.

Coffee and Cocoanut Oil continue unchanged in value, and quotations for Seeds only show an advance of 6d. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed to arrive and in Brown Calcutta Rapeseed.

In the Manchester Piece Goods Market Reuter reports a good enquiry, but business is still checked by the firmness of holders, who are naturally chary of selling in the face of the continued advance in the price of the new staple. How long this is likely to go on is a question which is asked, we fancy, as often on the other side as here. After an almost uninterrupted rise of 1d. per lb. it is natural to expect a reaction, if only for a time, but the statistical position is so strong that it is quite on the cards we may yet see a further material rise, and in Liverpool and New York there are not wanting believers in 7¼d. per lb. for Mid. Uplands.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday opened and closed firm, the day's sales reaching 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were Surats. Spot prices were unchanged but to arrive Reuter reports business at a decline of 1-16d. In reality, however, prices for arrivals are unaltered, the fall having, as we learn from private sources, taken place on the previous day. The New York telegrams quote ready Mid-Uplands at 12¼ cents, an advance of ⅛, but August shipment is given at 12·69, a decline of ⅛ cent. per lb. as compared with the previous day's quotation for July shipment. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	This week.	Last week.	1878.	1879.
Two days' Receipts	5,000	4,000	5,200	5,100
Three days' do.	8,000	7,000	7,200	7,000
Totalsince 1st Sept.	4,308,000	...	4,085,800	3,828,600

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 50 1-16d. per oz. which is practically confirmed by private advices.

EXCHANGE this morning opened firm at yesterday's quotations, and the market has continued quiet but steady throughout at the same figures. Only a moderate amount of private paper has been offering, and Calcutta telegrams reporting an easier appearance there, the tendency here, if anything, is towards lower rates. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	.....	Rs. 7 9-32d.	per Rs.
Do.	6 months' sight	Rs. 7 17-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	Rs. 7½ to 17-32d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	Rs. 7 9-16d.	,,
France	,, ,,	2·05.	,,

In Gold we have not heard of anything being done, and the quotation remains nominally at Rs. 19-10-6 per tola.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts remains at ½ per cent. premium, but for 60 days' sight business has been done at 1 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues depressed, and although nominally there is no change in quotations, they represent sellers' not buyers' ideas. We quote :—Fours, Rs. 92; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97.

The SHARE MARKET is perfectly stagnant, scarcely a transaction of any kind being reported. Bank of Bombay are ½ per cent. lower, at Rs. 656½, but there is no change in other quotations. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are nominally unaltered in value; but there are no buyers, even at a material decline, the present position of the mills in the face of rapidly advancing Cotton being the reverse of hopeful.

COTTON opened this morning with a somewhat weaker appearance, and business was done on the Green at a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, but a better demand at hardening rates set in during the afternoon, and after receipt of the opening messages from Liverpool, reporting advancing market, a large business was done at a rise of about Rs. 4 per candy from the lowest point. The receipts yesterday were 5,634 bales, making a total of 34,574 bales for the five days. We quote at the close :—

Good Ginned Broach, May	.....	Rs. 260	per candy.
Good Oomra,	,, ...	,, 240	,,
F. G. F. do	,, ...	,, 235	,,
G. F. do	,, ...	,, 230	,,
Good Dholleras	,, ...	,, 240	,,
F. G. F. do	,, ...	,, 235	,,

SEEDS are firm but unchanged.

FREIGHTS to-day have been a trifle firmer, by Steam a large business having been done for Liverpool at 23s. 9d. to 25s. per ton. By Sail, however, the market is weak at 16s. 3d. per ton for iron ships. For the Mediterranean ports there is no quotable change. The wooden ship Elcano has been fixed for Havre at 20s. per ton and concessions.

PIECE GOODS, although not more active, are very firm and sellers are holding out for slightly higher rates owing to the stronger accounts from home.

COALS continue very firm but we have not heard of any further business to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	130
Bank of Bengal	40,000	1000	all	4 do	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	655½
Bank of Madras	60,00	500	all	3 do	550
National Bank of India.	37,320	£25 £12-10-4		6 do	105

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE S. S. HOBDEN, 1,067 tons, Captain W. Turner, will sail to-day for Amsterdam, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. CHINSURA, 1,319 tons, Captain G. R. Gavie, will sail to-day for Zanzibar and Aden with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For London, Mr. C. W. Gillard and Mr. G. D. Davis. For Suez, Major Grant and sister, and Captain Fraser. For Zanzibar, Mr. P. T. Ghellagher, and Mr. Sawjee Gopalidass, and 22 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
6	Teheran (s)	Johnson	Southampton, Apr 18.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
6	Shah Jehan	McGregor.....	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—Steamer Hobden, Turner, to Amsterdam.
Steamer Chinsura, Gavin, to Zanzibar.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Vixen, to Liverpool.
Ship Elcano, to Havre.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trinacria s—2 casks hardware, Abdoolally Tyebally.
Rydal Hall s—126 kegs iron rose nails, Esmalljee Ebramjee; 12 casks earthenware, 3 cases lamps and 1 case electro plated ware, Nanjee Canjee.

FROM LONDON.

Benledi s—55 cases matches, John S Elmore and Co; 64 cases gin and 96 cases old tom, Muncherjee Bazonjee Lakdawalla; 11 cases glass ware, Soomar Veera.
Centurion—1,000 bundles faggot steel and 9,169 bars iron, Ritchie, Stuart and Co.
Clan Gordon s—100 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s—100 cases brandy, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Raphael—200 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 442½ cwts gall, Salamahamed Goolamhoosein; 200 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.
Dumfriesshire—750 cwts linseed, Ritchie, Stuart and Co; 700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 426 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co.
Shakespeare—51 bales hemp, Vussonjee Veerjee; 300 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.
Duncow—400 cwts bones, Natha Essa; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 250 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co.
Henriette—1,333½ cwts myrabollams, Mowjee Hurry.
Lady Lycett s—300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 400 cwts myrabollams, Premjee Kavel.
Evesham Abbey—2034 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Purshotum.
Rydal Hall s—800 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 33 bales cotton, Gangjee Nurput; 400 cwts myrabollams, Premjee Kavel; 500 cwts myrabollams, Purshotum Canjee; 500 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 32 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee; 60 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee.

FOR LONDON.

Surat s—80 cwts B horns, Esmail Sewjee; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 266 cwts myrabollams, Luckmichund; 12 bales hides, Mahamed Premjee.
Chinsura s—15 cases bristles, Peeroo Mahamed.

FOR BREMENSHAVEN.

Woodville—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Verona—100 bales cotton, A Blaschcck and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Crimdan s—300 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Cumberland—400 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.
Victoria—1,500 cwts rapeseed, George Lockhart and Co; 1,450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 500 cwts horns, A Blaschcck and Co.
Mesno—640 cwts bones, Abdoolally Mahamedally.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Wilton s—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 160 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 375 cwts teel seed, Ewart, Latham and Co; 50 packages cocoanut oil, and 800 bags coffee, C J Khambatta.
Manilla s—23 cwts oculus indicus, Purshotum Jootha; 1,387½ cwts rapeseed, Knoop and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, and 3,005 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 1994 cwts groundnuts, Volkart Brothers; 240 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, B Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla s—200 bales cotton, B and A Hormusjee; 150 bales cotton, F Sanquet and Co; 25 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Talbot s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 2.

Roberts, Col, Staff Corps, from Lucknow.

MAY 4.

May, Major, 24th Bombay N I, from Mahidpore.
McMath, Captain, 66th Regt, from Deolalee.
Stacpole, Lieut, 17th Regt, from Deolalee.
Barrow, Lieut, 12th Bombay N I, on sick leave, from ——.

MAY 5.

Desveaux, Lieut Col, 5th Bombay N I, from Kurrachee.
Stuart, Lieut, 2nd Cavalry, from Kandahar.
Mockler, Major, Political Department, on leave, from Gwadar.

MAY 6.

Sanders, Major, Comt Dept, on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 5.

Faulkner, Col, Bombay Infantry, to England.
Lane, Major, Staff Corps, to England.
McMath, Captain, 66th Regt, to Deolalee.
Stacpole, Lieut, 17th Regt, to Deolalee.
Knapp, Surg, on sick leave, to England.
Franklyn, Dy Surg Genl, on sick leave, to England.

DIVISION FIELD FORCE ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL M. A. S. BIDDULPH, C. B., COMMANDING.

With the completion of the retirement on Kandahar the II. Division, the late Quetta Field Force, again enters upon an entirely new phase. The Division is dessolved, and Staff and Corps assume new duties, with fresh associations before them.

At this epoch, the Major-General Commanding believes the following may be welcome as a sketch of the operations performed, and as an expression of his sentiments at having to part with Officers and Corps with whom he has been in close relationship. On a sudden emergency, the troops and staff of the original column were called upon to rendezvous at Quetta, to which distant point all marched independently and formed there with the garrison. The serious business of making up deficiencies, of originating a rough organization for taking the field, together with a multiplicity of duties connected with road-making, clearing avenues, establishing depots, and the care of our sick, here gave full occupation to all. The troops which had been quartered at Quetta and the 70 Foot were suffering from climatic effects, and it was with the keenest regret that we left behind so many sick and ailing comrades.

The march into Pishin and to the Kojak, though unopposed, afforded excellent practice in reconnaissances, and in combined movements of small bodies of all arms. The apparent friendliness of the people amongst whom these operations were conducted, engendered a sense of security throughout the Force, which deprived the advance of the reality of warfare. The nights were bitterly cold and the the troops were spared the exposure of being placed on picquet duty, whenever there was no absolute necessity for their being so harrassed. In general the safety of our camp was committed to the vigilance of our cavalry patrols.

The operations on the Kojak in road-making, and the passage of troops and baggage over a narrow pathway gave us experience which we should all place on record. The descent of the Field Artillery called forth the ingenuity and skill of our Engineers and Artillery officers. At Quetta and the Kojak, Corps were of necessity left behind to perform functions, the high importance of which are fully recognised. The march to Kandahar gave rise to an incident which broke the peaceful character of our expedition. The affairs at the Kotals, and in the Toktipul valley showed that our troops were eager for their true business, and that enemy were quite unable to cope with them. The troops engaged were principally of the 2nd Divi-ion.

The skilful and well-ordered advance of the force under Colonel T. G. Kennedy, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, drove the enemy from their strong post on the Ghis Kotal, and forced them into a position where they were effectually attacked in flank by the cavalry operating under the command of Brigadier General C. H. Palliser, C. B. The consequent defeat and dispersion of the hostile force led to the unopposed occupation of Kandahar, and to the flight of Mir Afzul and his followers.

In the ceremonial promenade which marked our occupation of Kandahar, the 2nd Division led the column. The subsequent advance of the Division upon Girishk, and the occupation of the strong military position, of the Helmund, though freed from active opposition, was not without its practical lessons. The passage of the Helmund, a deep, wide and rapid stream, gave us opportunity for the exercise of engineering operations, testing our ingenuity, and enabling us to record experiences and deficiencies of material, which must be useful in the future. The withdrawal of our force when under some circumstances of an attack, gave an importance to the arrangements and movements which attended it, and was a most instructive lesson.

The subsequent retirement under the threat of our being molested, kept up our vigilance, and the determined attack on the 26th ultimo, of 1,500 marauders on our rearguard, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. H. P. Malcolmson, brought forth the fighting qualities of the 3rd Scinde Horse (Lieut. Col. Tanner) and the 19th Bombay Native Infantry (2nd Belooch Regiment) in a high degree. This affair is most creditable to Lieut.-Colonel Malcolmson and Lieut-Colonel Tanner, and the Officers and troops engaged. It is with deep regret he have to record here, the loss of a valuable officer, Major Reynolds, 3rd Sind Horse, and of four Sowars of the same regiment.

The march to the Helmund and back has enabled us to recognise the importance of the military positions visited, and to study the military and political aspect of the country which has been traversed. The supply of the Force during this movement, has called forth the energies, the tact and administrative powers of our political body, our Commissariat officers and Commissariat department. This work has been a marked success, and the acknowledgements of the Major General are now made to the officers and officials who have contributed to this satisfactory result.

The whole march, of now nearly five months' duration, has exercised the Staff and Troops in duties and operations of the highest interest. Among them the Major General desires to note the arrangements of the Hospitals and Medical department.

The Medical Officers have, in this long march, had opportunities of gaining experience, and of exercising much skilful management. They have cordially cooperated with the Principal Medical officer, and Surgeon-Major W. G. N. Manley, V.C., in particular, has brought his experience to bear in the formation of Base and Field Hospitals, which have answered the purpose, and been suited to the occasion.

No department has had such difficulties to contend with as that of the Transport. The difficulties were—imperfect accounts of the cameloweners, want of clothing for camels, and insufficient food. Latterly the Transport Officers have been able to profit by experience; they have been careful and energetic, and the management of the Transport on the march is now well understood and satisfactorily carried out.

On taking leave of those Officers and Corps who are now removed from the Major General's command, he desires to place on record his appreciation of their high soldier-like character and bearing. Such trials and hardships as we have met with have been endured with cheerfulness and a constant readiness for action, and the Force has exhibited a character for discipline which has not been sullied by one single act of impropriety or oppression of the people whose countries we have traversed in our long march from the Indus to the Helmund.

The time has now come when the Major General must part with Officers and Corps with whom he has been most closely and constantly associated. In bidding "Farewell" and "God speed" to all, he trusts that each and every member of the force will apply to himself the lessons which the march has afforded, and let their *mot d'ordre* be "Ready aye ready."

The Major General desires now to record here his very special acknowledgements for advice and service to the following officers :—

Colonel—H Moore, C IE Bombay Staff Corps
Lieut Colonel—C B Le Mesurier Royal Artillery
Lieut Colonel—W Hisbens, Royal Engineers
Major—G C Bird, 1st P C Commandant Divisional Head Quarters
Captain—W S T Bisset, Royal Engineers

His thanks are also due to the following Officers for their services :—

Brigadier General—C H Pallisier, C. B. B. S. C.
Brigadier General—R Lacy, 59th Foot
Colonel—W G Mainwaring
Colonel—T G Kennedy, 2nd Punjab Cavalry
Colonel—E B Clay, 19th Punjab Native Infantry
Lt Colonel—G Nicholetts, 29th B N I (2nd Belooch)
Lt-Colonel—J H P Malcomson, 3rd Scinde Horse
Lt-Colonel—O V Tanner, 29th B N I (2nd Belooch)
Lt Colonel—M G Smith, 26th Punjab Native Infantry
Surgeon-Major—W G N Manley, V C, A M D
Major—A Tulloch, 26th Punjab Native Infantry
Major—C T McLean, 1st Punjab Cavalry
Major—T O Marsell, Royal Artillery
Major—G C Sartorius, 29th B N I (2nd Belooch)
Major—W Reynolds, 3rd Scinde Horse
Captain—H K Abadie, 9th Lancers, Brigade Major
Captain—M G Nicolson, Genl Lieut, B I Brigade Major
Captain—J E Waller, 19th Punjab Native Infantry
Captain—J H Broome, 2nd Punjab Cavalry
Captain—R Bevan, B S C, Survey Department
Captain—B B Bishop, 2nd P C, employed on Signalling Duty
Captain—P R L Beaner, Adjutant Royal Artillery
Captain—J H De La M Harvey, 1st Punjab Cavalry
Captain—P J Maitland, 3rd Scinde Horse
Lieut—L P Brown, Royal Engineers
Lieut—J K Dickie, R E, in charge of singalling duties
Lieut—M K Martin, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, Transport Officer
Lieut—H C K Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps, Commissariat Department

G. B. VOLSELEY, Major,
Assist. Adjt. General, 2nd Division Field Force,
Southern Afghanistan, Late Quetta Field Force.

THE ARMY.

War Office, Pall Mall, 18th April.

Royal Artillery, Captain Lamb (late Bengal), from the Seconded List, to be Major upon the Seconded List.

Captain Dewar (late Bengal), from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice Young (late Bengal), who retires upon a pension.

Captain Turnbull, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Tillotson.

Captain Thomson, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice L. Turnbull.

Captain Will, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Legge.

Captain Jones, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Downes, placed upon the Seconded List.

Captain Dugdale, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Hubback, placed upon the Seconded List.

Lieut Bigg to be Captain, vice Buckle.

Lieut Hay to be Captain, on augmentation.

Lieut Morgan to be Captain, vice Cooper, placed upon the Seconded List.

Lieut Ord to be Lieut upon the Seconded List.

Lieut Fox is permitted to resign his Commission.

Lieut Heywood resigns his Commission.

Coast Brigade, Sergeant-Major Fountain to be Lieut, on augmentation.

Royal Engineers—The following Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenants :—

J Winn, vice Beresford, promoted.
S G Burrard, vice Nicholson, promoted.
W H Pollen, vice Arnott, promoted.
F H Kelly, vice Campbell, promoted.
H S King, vice Barlow, promoted.
C. A B Browne, vice Porcher, promoted.
W Russell, vice Hart, seconded.
F V Jeffreys, vice Watson, promoted.
H B Robert, vice Jekyll, promoted.
E. Townshend, vice Christie, promoted.
A E Sandbach, vice Moore, promoted.
R F Allen, vice Leach, promoted.

Brigade Depot, Lieut-Col and Brevet Colonel W C Bancroft, from half-pay, late 16th Foot, to be Lieut-Colvice Brevet Col Maunsell, C. B., retired on half-pay.

BREVET.

Major H G Young, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieut Colonel upon retiring on a pension.

Major C W Wilson, C.B., R E, to be Lieut-Colonel.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieut-Col Crester, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.
Lieut-Col LeMesurier, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers.
Major and Brevet Lieut-Col Baisbridge, Royal (late Madras) Artillery.
Lieut-Col Baker, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers.
Lieut-Col Hughes, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, May 3.)

Mr Scott, Assistant Surveyor, is granted furlough for one year, out of India.

Captain Neill, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted ninety days' privilege leave.

Mr Kitts, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been granted privileged leave for three months

Lieut R H Cameron, R E, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Rawalpindi Division, Military Works.

Mr B Baxter, Assistant Engineer, is granted six months' leave on private affairs.

Mr G Winmill, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr Chilodetti, Assistant Engineer, is granted four months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr O'Rafferty, Assistant Engineer, is granted privilege, leave for eighty-seven days.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. W. S. HEWETT, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 5th May 1879.

1 There will be Commanding Officer's parade on Saturday next the 10th instant, at the TOWN HALL at 5 p.m. Dress, white uniform. This being the first parade since the Commandant has taken over command, it is hoped the regiment will turn out as strong as possible.

2 Until further orders the Colaba range will be opened for practice on Tuesday's and Friday's morning and evening.

3 The range at Cooria will be reserved on Wednesday next 7th instant for a match between D and F Companies.

BOMBAY, 6th May 1879.

1 The following promotions will take place in D Company. Corpl Morris to be Serjeant vice Glaskin resigned.
LoCorpl Walch to be Corpl vice Morris promoted.
Vol A Gordon to be LoCorpl vice Walch promoted.

By Order
F. STOKES, Captain and
Adjutant, B. V. R.

CALENDAR FOR MAY 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....6th, 11h. 31 m. p.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Wed 7	.....	5 31	6 22	0 10 m 11 50 a	5 30 m 6 8 a
Th. 8	.....	5 30	6 22	0 57 a	6 15 m 6 56 a
Fri. 9	.....	5 30	6 23	0 40 m 1 41 a	7 3 m 7 43 a
Sat. 10	4th Sunday after Easter	5 29	6 23	1 29 m 2 51 a	7 51 m 8 39 a
Sun. 11	.....	5 29	6 23	2 26 m 3 24 a	8 43 m 9 40 a
Mon. 12	.....	5 29	6 24	3 29 m 4 21 a	9 38 m 10 40 a
Tues. 13	.....	6 28	6 24	4 30 m 5 23 a	10 40 m .....

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE F. RECEIVING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

BUHLER—FORRER—March 22nd, at Zurich, G. Bühler, Bombay Educational Department, to M. Forrer.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BERRILL—April 24th, at Deesa, near Jhelum, Frank George, the son of George and Eliza Berrill aged 7 years.
PUSEY—April 29th, at Umballa, from cholera, the wife of Arthur St. George Pusey, aged 20 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1879.

Now that in a few days negotiations will be in active progress between the Government of India and the nominal ruler of Afghanistan, and that the terms will be under discussion upon which we shall consent to afford him that assistance that is so necessary and essential to the firm establishment of his rule, it behoves, we think, a commercial community like that of Bombay to enquire whether any other advantages may be extracted from the war than those that are purely political or military. A British Government, when dealing with foreign nations, should never forget that commercial considerations are perhaps of even greater importance—of more lasting benefit, and more permanent results—than the two we have named. This is true—perhaps in lesser measure,—but still true of Afghanistan. Through that country lies the road to those vast regions of Central Asia, the numerous populations of which for one reason or another are at present almost entirely debarred from profitable trade with British India; who are unable, in short, to freely supply themselves with the productions of the looms of Lancashire and of the furnaces of Sheffield. It seems to us that the activity which Russia has always displayed, that her untiring endeavours to monopolize the trade of Asia, and to dry up at its sources that stream of commerce with Hindustan which formerly, and not so very long ago, flourished as the growth of ages—we think that Russia's aggressive policy in that direction has been too much lost sight of, and that we have neglected the means open to us of properly meeting and thwarting those efforts of her's to oust the manufactures of Britain and India from the markets of Bokhara, Khiva, Kashgar, and Central Asia generally. In these days of universal protection—when England is being jealously shut out by the shortsighted fiscal policies of the civilized nations of the world from supplying them with those commodities which she can produce so much better and cheaper than themselves—attention is being directed to the markets of the less civilised countries of the globe. It is said in England that to these must we in future look for that development and increase of commerce that is so necessary to the welfare of the old country, and that, owing to the advantages of unfettered trade, we will always be able to compete successfully against the exotic and protection-fostered industries of the other manufacturing nations of Europe and America. That, we say, is the tendency which commercial opinion has recently taken at home, consequently, the Government will ensure the thanks and obtain the support of the commercial classes both there and in India, if, in the negotiations so shortly to commence they wil not forget to do all in their power to ensure measures that will foster the trade with Afghanistan, and to insist that a clear, free, and safe road shall be maintained from the Indus to the Oxus, along which the ancient commerce that formerly passed between India and Central Asia may again be expected to flow.

This question is of special importance to Bombay which is the final port of Western Afghanistan. If we can induce the Government to use the influence it will now possess to have the taxes at present collected in Baluchistan, at the Bolan, and at Kandahar, Ghirisk, Farrah, Herat, and Balkh abolished, and to have the roads rendered safe, Bombay will be put in a fair way to regain a great portion of a trade that was once hers but which now almost entirely passes direct through the Persian Gulf. Owing to the prohibitive duties that are collected in Afghanistan, Persia monopolizes most of the commerce with Herat and Balkh, and with the Khanates beyond: for the five per cent. customs collected at Bushire covers, with the exception of a few minor imports, the right of transport across the entire dominions of the Shah. Consequently, Meshed is now the chief and central market of this side of Asia, instead of Kandahar, which formerly was, as it ought now to be, the principal resort of traders and caravans from all quarters of this continent. A glance at the map, irrespective of a consideration of facts already known, will make this clear. Taking the Indus as a starting point, the route to the banks of the Oxus and thence to Bokhara will be seen to possess many advantages over the long road from Bushire to Meshed, and thence through the dangerous countries that lie between that point and Herat, a full description of which will be found in that admirable work—*Ferrier's Caravan Journeys*. It may be recollected that our correspondent with General Stewart's column informed us that the Bunias of Kandahar, who extend their transactions to Bokhara itself, told him that there would be almost no limit to the export of Indian and English goods thence which would spring up if a free and safe passage for merchandise were established even as far as Balkh, and a glance at the map, as we have already said, will make this plain. But, how can trade flourish under the present conditions? First, at the Bolan, goods have to pay toll of Rs. 5 per camel-load to the Khan of Khelat and at Quetta Re. 1-8 to Alla-ood-Deen, the Pass policeman established under Major Sandeman's directions to prevent robbery. Then on passing out of Pishin the Pathan tribes of the Kojuck Hills have to be paid their blackmail, and at Kandahar a duty of seven and a half per cent *ad valorem* is exacted. Upon leaving Kandahar there is a fresh impost of about five per cent.—and at Ghirisk, Farrah, Herat, and Balkh similar sums are collected both on arrival and exit, so that a bale of Bombay or Manchester goods before it can arrive at the latter market has to pay to the Amir's treasury alone a duty amounting to over forty per cent.—irrespective of whatever else may be mulcted from the trader *en route* in the shape of exactions by robber tribes. Under these circumstances it is a marvel that there is any trade at all, and that even now the bazaars of Kandahar are after all mostly supplied from Bombay. Russian goods are also to be found there, but not in large quantities, and many of them are actually of English manufacture *imported into Russia to begin with* and then sent across the long overland journey by way of Samarkand. It is not easy to estimate the value of the present Kandahar trade. We know that the Amir's receipts from customs at that city amounted to four lacs of rupees annually. But then, of course as is the case with all eastern states, for every rupee that is remitted to the central treasury, at least two have been collected, while for every bale of merchandise that pay tax at all as many more pay none. So that, in all probability, the four lacs of Kandahar revenue represent a very extensive trade—but a trade, nevertheless, that with careful fostering might grow to much larger dimensions. Let the prohibitive duties we have above referred to be abolished, and let all the obstacles and dangers of the road between the Indus and Balkh be removed, and there is little doubt that in wool alone the exports of the description known as "Khorassan" from Kurrachee and Bombay would be increased enormously, while a most important field for the consumption of British and Indian manufactures will have been opened up and developed. Upon this subject our correspondent from Kandahar wrote some time ago :—"The following figures will, perhaps, convey some idea, of the disadvantages under which the trade between India and Afghanistan labour. Approximately we may take the average value of Khorassan wool at some suitable point on the Indus—say Sukkur—to be about Rs. 125 per candy of 580 lbs; and assuming that good and safe roads existed between that place and Kandahar, permitting a transport as cheap as that of the cart carriage of India to be carried on along them, or say even at fifty per cent dearer rates than now prevails in most parts of that country, then the wool should be worth at Kandahar, after paping for the 300 miles of such carriage, and after allowing 10 per cent for merchant's profit, about Rs. 100 per 530 lbs., instead of fetching only, as it does at present, barely Rs. 70. With proper facilities to commerce the difference in price alone here shown would be an inducement to the people to avail themselves more extensively than they now do of the almost inexhaustible facilities for producing this one article of commerce which they possess. And so it would be with silk, madder, and fruits; but I dwell chiefly upon wool as being the article above all others most capable of development. Not only would the enhanced prices for his produce induce the Afghan shepherd to supply our markets with increased quantities of his staple, but also the reduced cost of imported goods would lead him to use the latter more largely. In short, he could possess himself of such articles as he fancies at about one-fourth the trouble expended than is now necessary, and that is really the price by which he would measure their cost." In short, there can be little doubt but that the exports from Afghanistan are curtailed by the demand that exists for imports, while from all we can learn the wool-producing capacities of that country are simply unlimited. As our correspondent further said—"Let it be possible to bring into Afghanistan and to the banks of the Oxus prints and cotton goods from Manchester—iron and other wares from Sheffield and Birmingham—at a cost sufficiently low to make it worth his while, and the Afghan will soon learn to collect the wool or silk, and the Turkoman to breed the horse with which he will pay for these luxuries. At present, as I have shown, these goods cannot be sold in the country at less than about double the prices ruling in India, and as for the exports referred to, the trader only takes sufficient with him to pay for the goods he knows he can dispose of on his return." To cheapen the cost of imports will, therefore, be to increase the demand for them, and such increased demand will mean a larger export trade to the coast of produce wherewith to purchase the goods required.

We commend this question to the attention of the merchants and to the Chamber of Commerce of Bombay. A repeal of the excessive duties we have above referred to cannot but result in advantage to the trade of this port, and Government will, in a day or two, have it in their power to demand that repeal. The matter is well worth agitating for, and if properly submitted, the request that Government would take it into consideration would be certain to obtain a hearing.

YESTERDAY we published a letter from our correspondent with the Kurram column, in which it was stated that rumours prevailed in camp there to the effect that the crest of the Shutargurdan Pass had been occupied by a party of Ghilzais. That rumour we are now in a position to definitely confirm. Not only so, but we learn that the Sarkar Kotal, the most formidable part of the Pass, is being fortified by the tribe in question, who are now assuming towards us a hostile attitude. Whether Government succeed in coming to terms with that portion of the people of Afghanistan, represented by Yakub Khan or not, the importance of the information we refer to above cannot be overestimated. Hitherto, as we know, the Ghilzais have been on the whole friendly in demeanour, but now this, the most formidable and the most warlike of all the Afghan tribes, are not only preparing to contest the advance of our troops should such be attempted, but they have actually occupied the entrance of the Hazar Darakala defile, only eight miles distant from General Roberts' camp, with, an armed force estimated at about 7,000 men! The tribe itself can put in the field—or at least that portion of it that is located near the Shutargurdan—some 30,000 men. It will therefore be seen that our policy of inaction has not been altogether successful. If it has brought Yakub Khan to his knees, it has also turned against us allies, whose friendship is hardly less desirable than his own. It is somewhat strange, we think, that the above information had not been communicated by the Press Commissioner, for, ten days ago the news was known everywhere in General Roberts' camp; but the fact is, that the system of suppressing intelligence regarding the events that transpire in the Kurram Valley is as rife now as ever it was. We think the public should know that all letters addressed to newspapers from General Roberts' column invariably arrive opened at one end. They are not posted in that condition, so that the Postal Department must be in collusion with the General in assisting him to carry out his un-English like habit of persistent press espionage. Lord Lytton has declared that the utmost latitude shall be extended to written correspondence from the armies in the field, and it surely is intolerable that the Viceroy's wishes in that respect should be so openly disregarded. Of course, no officer with the Kurram column will, under present circumstances, dare to forward anything that might tend to lower the public estimation of the General's capacities, knowing as they do, that their letters are scanned and their names noted. For instance, one reason which may account for the singular suppression of the intelligence above referred to may be found in the fact that everybody at the front have for some time past been pointing to the necessity of occupying and stockading the Darakala defile. That measure has, however, been delayed from time to time until at last it is too late. On the whole it is difficult to understand how a peace can be concluded with the Amir, so long as a disturbed state of affairs exists beyond the scientific frontier as that which each day's telegrams show to prevail at present. It cannot be too often repeated, that such a termination of the war would mean that the whole campaign has been a terrible blunder, and that our North-West boundaries have both from a military and a political point of view been terribly weakened.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

"EAST LYNNE" was played last night at the Grant Road Theatre, and was a most decided success. In fact, we consider that Mr. Jack's party is more thoroughly at home in this piece than in either of the others already produced. Miss Firmin's rendering of "Lady Isabel Vane" we think is almost beyond criticism, being far and away the best piece of acting that we have yet seen in India. She thoroughly enters into her part and carries her audience with her in a manner that almost hushes applause,—so thrilling is the interest maintained. "East Lynne" is to be produced again to-night, and we recommend the entertainment without hesitation.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 18TH APRIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. Teheran, Commander A. H. Johnson, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with the English Mails of the 18th April. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Col and Mrs Sykes and infant	Mrs T Sanders
Mr and Mrs Saunders and infant	Capt Austin
Miss Daukes	Mrs McMillan and child
Miss Durnford	Miss Miller
Mrs Cooke	Capt Johnston
Surgeon Hoysted	Miss Blair
	Mr J Harwood.

FROM VENICE.

Mr and Mrs F C Daukes — Lieut-Col Chrystie.

FROM BRINDISI.

Lieut-Col Marshall	Col Playfair
Lieut-Col Jones	Major Merewether
Major Moncrieff	Mr Kotewe.
Mr Littlejohn	

FROM SUEZ.—Marquis and Marchioness of Sligo.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 18.

THE Easter holidays are nomin

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

[PUBLIC PRESS MESSAGE.]

NEWS FROM SEISTAN.

SIMLA, MAY 6.

Recent news received from Seistan shows no change in affairs there, but disturbances at Lamper, and the murder of the cousin of Ibrahim Khan, the Governor, are reported.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

GREECE AND THE PORTE.

LONDON, MAY 5.

In the Lords this evening, Lord Salisbury said that he believed all the Powers had accepted the proposal made by the French Minister for Foreign Affairs to mediate between Greece and the Porte respecting the rectification of the Greek frontier.

THE ZULU WAR.

In the Commons Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question, said the Government was most desirous for an early pacification of Zululand, and that instructions had been sent to Sir Bartle Frere to abstain from a policy of annexation, while at the same time protecting the Colonies from danger.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Isaac Butt, Q. C., Member for Limerick and leader of the Home Rule party.

THE EVACUATION OF ROUMELIA.

LONDON, MAY 6.

In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury said that the British Government has accepted the Russian interpretation of the Treaty of Berlin, so far as regards the evacuation of Bulgaria and Roumelia by the Russian forces, viz., that it should commence on the 3rd May and end the 3rd August.

His Imperial Highness the Czar has sent an autograph letter to the Sultan notifying that the evacuation has commenced, and urging the cultivation of friendly relations between Russia and Turkey.

Consols 99.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MAY 5.

The Ducal Line steamer Duke of Devonshire, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left yesterday.

ADEN, MAY 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Almora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Assyria, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrackee, sailed to-day.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MAY 5.

The Bombay Mails of the 14th ult. via Brindisi were delivered in London to-day.

LONDON, MAY 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera 5⅞

The Manchester Market there has been a good enquiry but business checked by firmness of holders.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 74

4½ per cent. do. 79

3 per cent. Consols for account 99

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 ..... 115½

Bar Silver 50 1-16

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 6, 12-30.

Mail steamer Khiva from China arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 6.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fine, wind W. 3; thermometer 89·9; barometer 29·832.

MANGALORE, 4 p.m.—Weather fair, wind N.E. N.W.

TUTICORIN, 5th, 8-10 p.m.—Weather fine, wind S. E.; thermometer 90; barometer 29·79.

VINGORLA, 5-10 p.m.—Weather clear, wind W.N. W. moderate; thermometer 88.

CANNANORE, 4-10 p.m.—Weather fine, wind S. W.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills on demand	.....	1s. 7 9-32d.	per Re.
Do.	6 months' sight	...1s. 7 17-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	...1s. 7½ to 17-32d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	...1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
France	3 ,, ,,	...2·05.	,,

THE Town Council yesterday sanctioned, on the recomendation of the Municipal Commissioner, an application by Mr. Geo. Anderson for the use of Victoria Gardens on the evenings of the 24th and 31st instant for the purpose of giving two public entertainments, the applicant paying the Municipality Rs. 100 per night. It is Mr. Anderson's intention to make these entertainments after the style of the Alexandra Palace in London with a combination of opera, concert, and dramatic and minstrel performances, together with other novelties, such as a shooting gallery, Punch and Judy, &c., concluding with fire-works and a monster balloon ascent. Two military bands will be in attendance.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Town Council, a correspondence was read that recently passed between the Municipal Commissioner and the Health Officer regarding the quality of Vehar water, and from the correspondence disclosed the opinion of the Health Officer that Tulsi water contained no sewage matter whatever, that it was daily undergoing a process of purification, that it was now very much purer than it was a fortnight ago, and that as this purifying process went on, he expected that in a month more the quality of the water would be quite satisfactory. The last analysis submitted to the Council showed that Tulsi water was about equal in quality to Vehar water. The consideration of the subject was adjourned until the next monthly report of the Health Officer was received.

CAPTAIN WALTER YELDHAM, late of the 10th Hussars, is gazetted Captain in the Militia Artillery, and posted to Antrim.

THE *Daily Telegraph*, remarking upon the measures of repression which are about to be adopted against the Russian Nihilists, observed that it is, unfortunately for Russian liberty, perfectly natural that an autocrat whose life has been attempted by one of his own subjects, should, in his horror and consternation, fail to look beyond the atrocious deed itself. His Majesty has had the choice, in grappling with the national malady to which he has all but fallen a victim, between two systems of treatment, speaking figuratively—the one surgical, the other constitutional. His own rescript, addressed to the Senate, proves that he has thought fit to adopt the former. The majority of the sufferers by the enforcement of the Czar's newest rescript will assuredly be persons guiltless of Nihilism. The effect of this procedure, therefore, cannot fail to be precisely the converse of that which the coercive measures are intended to produce. Profitless wrong will be done, whereby a vast amount of additional sedition and enmity to the Imperial authorities will be generated. Russia is overwhelmed just now by a host of calamities; but the most conspicuous and ruinous of them all at this particular conjuncture is the circumstance that the Emperor's advisers—at least those to whom he lends a favourable ear—are incapable of realising the terrible gravity of the situation, and either lack the intelligence or the courage to urge wholesome counsels upon his acceptance.

A RETURN has just been issued by the Board of Trade which exhibits the growth of our mercantile marine and of our foreign trade during the past forty years. In 1840 the British ships engaged in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom measured 6,490,485 tons; in 1878 they measured 35,291,483 tons: the British tonnage in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom has thus been multiplied more than five-and-a-half times. The foreign ships in 1840 measured 2,949,182 tons and in 1878 they measured 16,303,596 tons: showing about the same growth. But in 1840 the British steam tonnage was only 603,048; in 1878 it was 25,441,200 tons: or about fifty times greater. The foreign steam tonnage rose from 128,507 tons to 5,115,514. It will be seen that it is in steamers the principal British growth has been. Of the whole British tonnage entered and cleared in the foreign trade, whether in cargo or ballast, in 1878, five-sevenths consisted of steamers, whereas less than one-third of the foreign tonnage consisted of steamers. Now, one steamer is equal, according to ordinary calculation, to three sailers; consequently, the real British superiority is very much greater than the figures just given show. If we confine our attention to vessels with cargoes, the facts are precisely similar. The British steamers with cargoes entered and cleared at ports of the United Kingdom in 1878 measured 22,124,501 tons, the foreign only 4,272,599 tons. Of foreign steamers the Germans were by far the most numerous, their tonnage being 957,316 tons against 120,699 American, 477,204 French, and 808,898 tons Dutch.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Gundamuk to the *Pioneer*:—"All will be delighted when the campaign is over. We are sick of it. The heat of the days here and the cold of the nights tell on the men horribly. There are 135 in hospital; many officers are sick too—diarrhœa, dysentery, fever, pneumonia. Sergeant-Major John Roper, of the 10th Hussars, died last evening of pneumonia; another victim to that fatal accident at the ford."

FROM an authoritative statement it appears that 324 fresh cases of cholera have occurred in eight localities in the Punjab, between the 29th of April and the 1st of May inclusive. Of these cases no fewer than 139 are entered as fatal. Most of the cases, however, have occurred in Hissar, where the fresh cases, on Thursday last, numbered 241, of which 105 were fatal. In Lahore, on the preceding day, two cholera deaths occurred, and there were only five new cases. In Delhi city and district together, there were eleven cases and seven deaths. Finally, the entries for Rohtak during the whole of April were 263 cases and twenty deaths.

THE *Pioneer*:—Yakub Khan started from Kabul for the British camp on Friday, and made one march that day. He is expected, we believe, at Gundamuk about the 7th, as he is making short marches. In many ways the present arrangement is an improvement on the mission scheme, and it shows that Yakub is bent on making peace if possible. No doubt he feared that if evil befell the mission, however sincerely he might have tried to protect it, the British Government must then have completed the invasion. Thus he volunteered to negotiate in a way less flattering to his pride than the alternative method. Our Government, we understand, is much pleased with the turn events have taken.

CONSIDERING the prominent part which would be assigned to General Roberts' column in the event of a march to Kabul, it may be as well to detect at once or two obstacles, by no means of a contemptible character, which he would have to encounter. In the first place an enemy might offer formidable resistance almost in the very threshold of the route, *viz.*, at Dobunder, fifteen miles from Ali Kheyl. A narrow, tortuous, and thickly wooded defile, Dobunder might be made an uncomfortably hot place, in the hands of a determined and disciplined enemy. In the next place, it appears that Yakub Khan has deemed it worth while to show special favour to Padishah Khan, the chief of the Ghilzais, and unless guilty of ingratitude, or tempted by other ambitions, Padishah Khan, it is supposed, could oppose with twenty thousand matchlock men the passage of the Shutargurdan.

THE *Statesman*:—We suppose it is the fault of the clergy themselves that one of their number cannot be proposed for any post outside the strictly ecclesiastical sphere, without an outcry being at once raised against him, on the ground that he may use his position to forward his particular Church interests. Thus when, the other day, Mr. Peile proposed Bishop Mylne as a Dean in the Senate of the Bombay University, the motion was strong and successful opposition to the introduction into the governing body of the University of so powerful a sectarian element. Probably the Senate did wisely in rejecting the Bishop and electing Mr. Peile himself, a gentleman of unquestionable fitness; but why should a Bishop so sink the man in the churchman, as to disqualify himself for a position in the governing body of an unsectarian educational institution? Clergymen of different denominations are, we believe, members of the Calcutta Syndicate, and many people think that the great services they have rendered to the cause of education have not been unmixed with evil, flowing from their professional proclivities. Sacred as the office of a minister of religion is, it is to be regretted that the clergyman should swamp the man, and that so few of the cloth should be able to lay aside their churchisms when they engage in human activities outside the clerical sphere. The age in which we live has learnt to respect the man more than the clergyman, even when the clergyman is a Bishop.

THE following address was presented to the Rev. Father Rivington by some of the young men of Calcutta on last Saturday evening, at the Albert Hall. It was signed by more than 200 students of the different colleges in Calcutta:—

Reverend Father,—We, the undersigned young men of Calcutta, who have had the privilege of hearing your public addresses, beg to approach you, on the eve of your departure from this city, with this expression of our deep regard for the lofty truths and noble sentiments to which you have given utterance, our profound reverence for those high traits of missionary character—earnestness, devotion, philanthropy and self-denial,—which so conspicuously distinguish you, and our unfeigned gratitude for the wholesome lessons we have learnt from you, and the salutary influence you have exercised upon our life and character.

Though, as men standing outside the pale of the Christian Church, we differ widely from you on various doctrinal questions, the tribute of admiration and gratitude we offer is not the less sincere. In spite of theological differences, we heartily love you and revere you as a friend, working disinterestedly for our moral and spiritual advancement.

Your visit, we beg to assure you, is most opportune. For there are indications which prove that after a period of stagnation, indifferentism and materialism, native youths have begun to take an interest in religious matters. We, therefore, heartily rejoice to welcome in our midst, at such a time, one who not only cherishes in his own mind earnest religious convictions and a strong faith in the Living God, but is most anxious to communicate to others the light that is in him, and help them to realise their duties and responsibilities. As an ambassador of Christ it is no doubt your duty and interest to preach Christianity in this land. But instead of following the beaten track of controversy and propagandism, you have always sought to present the native mind the more philosophical the more liberal and the more devotional aspects of Christianity, such as are best adapted to the temper of educated Hindus, and best calculated to impress upon them the life and teaching of its great founder. It is not merely your learning and scholarship and persuasive eloquence, but also your deep piety, your kind and cordial disposition, and the exemplary simplicity of your character that have left a lasting impression upon us, as per port clear. There is something in your addresses and in your mode of living which touches a sympathetic chord in our hearts. If you could persuade yourself to prolong your stay with us, we are sure you would find in the hearts of many others of our youthful countrymen by your genuine brotherly love and your thorough sympathy with the natives of the soil, which you have uniformly manifested in your dealings with us.

We only hope and trust it will not be long before you contemplate a second visit to this city.

In conclusion, we pray to the All-merciful Father that you may be long spared to fulfil the sacred duty to which He has called you.

A CASE of great interest to mercantile men recently came on for hearing at the High Court Queen's Bench, London. It is the custom almost invariably when drawing out mercantile contracts to insert a clause stipulating that all disputes shall be referred to arbitration—especially is this the case with regard to contracts for cotton and produce sold "to arrive," the arbitrator as is well known deciding the dispute after an inspection of Dock drawn samples of the commodity in question. In the case we are now noticing a contract was entered into in November 1877 for the sale of 300 tons of myrabolams:—

"They were to be shipped during the months of December to May, 1877-8, guaranteed fair average quality of the season, and to be shipped from any port on the Madras coast, to be taken by the buyer on the usual public sale terms and conditions at 12s. 9d. per cwt. for the sound portion and certain specified allowances for unsound damaged. Any dispute arising out of the contract to be settled by arbitration in the usual manner. In August, 1878, the nuts arrived and were landed and warehoused; but the buyers, after inspection, declined to accept, and there was a reference to arbitration under the contract, and arbitrators were appointed on both sides. The sellers' arbitrator, however, insisted that the only question was whether the nuts were of 'fair average quality;' whereas the buyers' arbitrator thought the whole question was open whether the nuts were according to contract, and of that opinion was a Judge at Chambers (Mr. Justice Field), upon which an umpire was appointed, who, on his own inspection of the nuts, decided that the buyers were bound to accept them, but at a very reduced rate of price—that is, as to part at 10s. 6d. per cwt., and as to the remainder at 9s. 6d. per cwt. It happened, however, that the umpire was at Ventnor for the benefit of his health, and would never met the arbitrator nor himself inspected the nuts, but had samples, and he corresponded with the arbitrators, and got an experienced mercantile man to give him his opinion as to the amount of the, allowance. Upon this the buyers applied to set aside the award on the ground that they had no opportunity of being heard or of calling witnesses, though it did not appear that they had made any application to be heard otherwise than by their arbitrator, the arbitrators on both sides conferring with the umpire and he inspecting the cargo in the usual way."

On the part of the sellers it was urged that the stipulation was for a preference to arbitration "in the usual way," and that the arbitration had been so conducted, while affidavits were filed from city men stating that mercantile arbitrations were always thus carried through. It was also contended that there was no notice given to the parties concerned to attend or to adduce evidence; neither was it intimated that such evidence was required, or that the arbitrators thought it desirable. For the buyers it was argued in defence that they were not bound to take the nuts at all unless they were of "the fair average quality of the season," and that, therefore, it was not a question of allowance at all, but the buyers were entitled to reject the nuts altogether, and that this raised a question on which they were entitled to be heard, it being admitted and undoubted that the nuts were not of the "fair average quality of the season." But the umpire never saw the cargo, and never met the arbitrators, so that neither of them knew what the other stated. In pronouncing their decision the court said that it was clearly shown that there had not been a sufficient arbitration, and ordered that the award should be set aside.

BOMBAY.

THE following programme of music will be played by the band of the 7th Royal Fusiliers at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

March	Kaiser-i-Hind	Harraden.
Overture	Le Domino Noir	Auber.
Valse	Unter Den Linden	Gung'l.
Quadrilles (with variations)	English	Musard.
Selection	Caprice Militaire	Herscele.
Galop	Auf und Davon	Faist.

THE amount of cash held in the reserve Treasury of the Government of India on the 1st May was Rs. 1,18,57,727-10-6.

POLICE COURT FINES.—The amount recovered at the Police Courts as fines imposed during the past month came to about Rs. 5,000.

THE Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted a Mr. Peters, of Mazgaon, for working a lame horse on Monday, and was fined Rs. 4 for the offence.

A VAGRANT.—David John Codagan, an Anglo-Indian, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. W. Webb, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

ASSAULT.—A Mahomedan, named Cassum Rumjan, was yesterday fined Rs. 20, or one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. W. Webb for assaulting a woman. He was further bound over in a sum of Rs. 200 to keep the peace.

RUN OVER BY A BULLOCK CART.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on view of the body of a Hindu girl, aged 10 years, who, on that morning, was knocked down and run over by a bullock cart. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Last week a retail grain dealer, named Dewsey Kana, having his place of business at Mughdai, was fined Rs. 200 by Mr. W. Webb on being convicted of having in his possession three false measures and several false weights without any satisfactory excuse.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of a woman, who died from the effects of the injuries she sustained from the fall of the house No. 131 at Candawady on Monday. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

A DISHONEST TRAM CAR CONDUCTOR.—Bulwunt Luximon, a tramway conductor, was yesterday fined Rs. 5 by Mr. C. P. Cooper on being adjudged guilty of issuing a passenger ticket bearing a non-consecutive number, or a ticket other than that provided by the Tramway Company for the journey.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A Mahomedan lad, named Gooloo Goolam Mahomed, was yesterday sent to the Sassoon Reformatory by Mr. W. Webb for having in his possession a counterfeit seal of the Proprietor of the Original Victoria Theatre, Falkland Road, knowing the same to be counterfeit, and intending the same to be used for the purpose of committing forgery.

SUICIDE BY A NATIVE SOLDIER.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the hospital of H. M's 21st Regiment Native Infantry on view of the body of a private native soldier. Deceased, on the day previous, shot himself through the abdomen with his rifle, in a room in which he resided, belonging to the lines of the 5th company of that regiment. No reasons could be assigned by deceased's relatives or his comrades for the act. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by shooting himself through the abdomen with a rifle."

INDISPOSITION OF H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—We regret to learn by a letter from Mahabaleshwar of the indisposition of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief which is attributed to the exertion of His Excellency throws into the discharge of his arduous duties. We hope sincerely that His Excellency will soon recover.—*Poona Observer.*

WE are glad to hear that Raja Sir T. Madhav Rao, the Dewan of H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda, contemplates doing something to introduce the graduates of our University into His Highness the Gaikwar's service more largely than at present. Something on the model of the Civil Service of British India will, we understand, be soon set on foot and all reasonable inducements will thus be held out to the University *alumni* to take employment under the Baroda State. Sir Madhav Rao's efforts in this direction are praiseworthy and we hope they will soon assume a practical shape.—*Indu Prakash.*

IT gives us much pleasure to inform our readers that a widow marriage was celebrated yesterday in Girgaon under the auspices of the Widow Marriage Association. The bridegroom, Mr. Dinkur Punt, is the headmaster of the Belgaum Girls' School, and is a *Chitpavan* by caste. He is about 36 years of age. The bride, Sakhoo Bai, who is only eighteen years of age, is a *Deshasth* by caste, and lost her first husband when she was quite young. There was a goodly number of educated natives present at the wedding and everything passed off quietly and well. We wish the newly married couple a long life and happiness. It will interest our readers to know that this is the 22nd widow marriage on this side of India, the first having taken place in June 1869.—*Ind.*

CHANGE OF DATE OF DEPARTURE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

BEGINNING with Friday, the 30th May, the Homeward Mail steamers will be despatched from Bombay during the ensuing monsoon on Fridays at 5-30 p. m.; and the Mail steamers for the Persian Gulf *via* Kurrachee and for Kurrachee will leave Bombay during the monsoon on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing with Wednesday, the 28th, and Saturday, the 31st May 1879, respectively.

THE PROPOSED VOLUNTEER CLUB.

THE meeting of Volunteers belonging to the three local Corps which had been fixed for to-morrow, the 8th inst., has been postponed for a few days. The reason is that the committee appointed to make preliminary arrangements have not been able to find a suitable place for a club house. So many names of intending subscribers have been sent in that there is a difficulty in getting rooms in a convenient locality of sufficient size. When the preliminary arrangements shall have been completed, notice of the time and place of the general meeting of subscribers will be given.

CURTAILMENT OF SUNDAY WORK IN THE POST OFFICE.

IT has been decided to extend to Post Office employés, as far as practicable, the same relaxation from official duties on Sundays as is already enjoyed by the employés of other Departments, and with this object in view, the following changes will be introduced with effect from the 1st June.

On Sundays the Post Office will, from the above date, be no hours for official reference or for receiving registered articles and parcels. No delivery will be made of parcels and registered, insured, or bearing articles, which will be delivered on the following day; there will be only one delivery of all paid ordinary articles. The time of despatch of the mails will also be somewhat curtailed in order to allow employés to get away from office at earlier and more convenient hours.

THE DACOITIES IN THE DECCAN.

A CONTEMPORARY makes out the dacoits of the Deccan to be a set of poor miserable ill-used creatures, emaciated from famine, hopeless and helpless. We do not think that any one who saw the dacoits, as they appeared in various bands in the Railway Magistrate's Court, will believe this. Many of them are strong, powerful men, with no appearance of having lost any physical energy from privation. Hurri Naik is a man of property, who had no reason to resort to the highway as a means of living. He is evidently a clever man who might have been a useful and loyal subject, had it not been for the wickedness of more educated men who instigated him to follow his present lawless life. There are more men than Wassadeo Balwant who have had a hand in stirring up these dacoits and we warn them that suspicion is awakened, and will not be so easily laid to sleep as in the Deccan Riots' case. The property carried off is said to amount to nearly three lakhs of rupees. A contemporary blames the Police with having permitted this property to be taken away, but there are times when no police can be expected to meet the emergencies of the crisis. When men upon whose loyalty Government had a right to depend, instigate the strong and lawless to rebellion, it has often happened that military law has had to be proclaimed before order could be restored. No weak Brahmin or lawless dacoits could have escaped so long, unless mass of influence had lent them protection and shelter, such times have been known in Scotland and in France; but we must do the wild Highlanders and the Communists of France the justice to say, that they never had the meanness to stir up others to rebellion and then to let punishment fall upon their dupes. There are no more despicable characters than those whom we have hinted at. We trust they will yet be taken in their own net; if they are taken, no punishment would seem too great for them. We are glad that the military are being called out. It would not be a bad plan to put the Deccan under martial law, and make the rich people pay for the privilege. The poor people, after having endured what they are being robbed of the little that is left to them—forced to provide food for these dacoits on pain of death, and then made to give up to them every rupee in their possession. We trust the military will soon scour the country of these men; and that traces may be found on the persons of the captured, which will lead to the arrest of every instigator of this movement. No expense should be spared, and the expense should fall upon those who have either directly or indirectly helped these dacoits.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE WYNAAD GOLD FIELDS.—We alluded in our last to the delay in making public Mr. Brough Smyth's report upon the Alpha reef. We now learn that the Government had addressed the Secretaries of the Alpha Company, requesting their permission to publish the report. Messrs Parry & Co., however, we believe, in the interests of the shareholders objected, for reasons best known themselves, to the publication of the report in its entirety. We do not understand what objection there could be, unless Messrs. Parry & Co. think that undue use will be made of the report by owners of other mines, who have not been to the same expense and trouble in purchasing their experience as the Alpha. (*Madras Observer*, May 3.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

THE anniversary of the Presidency College, Madras, was held on Friday evening in the College Hall. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Turner, G. I. E., presided, and there was a very large attendance. The following is the Chairman's speech at the close of the proceedings:—

He observed that since his arrival in Madras he had been called upon to pay his footing by presiding on no less than four occasions in as many weeks at the anniversaries of educational institutions. He regretted this for the sake of his audience, who could not hope for novelty from him unless they convicted him of inconsistency. It was well-known he regarded education of greater importance to no country than to the India of to-day. He defended himself from the charge brought against him in the *Indian Mirror* that in describing the labour of India as a gold mine he had overlooked the absorbance of the capital required to develop it on costly administration and the absence of industrial training. He professed he had always declared the greatest benefactors of India to be those who revived decaying industries or established new industries; that the successful investment of foreign capital in India must attract more; that he urged the youth to fit themselves to direct their employment, and that the advance of the era of prosperity in India, which he predicted, would be accelerated or retarded in proportion to the more or less speedy recognition of the principle that India must rely on indigenous talent, and cannot afford to be a large importer of talent, whether in administration, arts, sciences, the professions, or commerce. Commenting briefly on the lucid report of the Principal, and finding no reason for regret that the Matriculation classes have fared no better than similar classes in other institutions, the Chairman proceeded to discuss the objections usually raised to the expenditure on high education. He declared that the aided schools, which generally could not divine missionary from educational aims, had a right to complain that the Government provided schools free from the suspicions of such influences, and that the competition thus engendered afforded not only healthy stimulant to both classes of institutions, but a means of testing the efficiency of the aided schools. He replied to the objection that high education should be paid for by those who desired it by pointing out that in this country the Government is obliged to come forward and supply the lack of endowments which place the highest education within the reach of such large numbers of the people of England. He believed it capable of proof that such education reimbursed the State for its expenditure. To evoke the spontaneous loyalty of our Indian fellow subjects the leaders of native opinion must be provided with a sound and thorough education. They would then appreciate, with a justice we have already proof of in the more enlightened native journalism, the general equity of the aims of Government and the spirit of its laws. They would prize and not abuse their privilege as British citizens, and fit themselves for the highest functions in the service of our common Empire. To the Presidency College applied the description that had been given of Aligarh and Benares, the characters of those who will form the characters of millions." Its pupils carry its influence to thousands whom its direct teaching cannot reach. Advertising to the statue erected to the memory of Mr. Powell, the first Principal, the Chairman pointed to his eminent pupils Sir Madhava Row, the Dewan of Travancore, C. I. E. Hon. Shesia Sastri, Hon. V. Ramiengar, C. S. I., C. Rangacharlu and P. Raganatha Row, and the minds these have influenced and would influence as "footsteps in the sands of time" which would preserve better than the intellect marble to the memory of Mr. Powell. These distinguished men had compelled him to three successors in the student's chambers of the College examples they were incited to imitate and aims they were constrained to embrace, and the present Principal could point in the Council Chamber, in the Civil Service and at the Bar to pupils of his own who had already made good their first steps in paths of distinction. It would, however, be objected that much of the literature which had necessitated legislation most distasteful to Englishmen was the outcome of the education given by the State. He confessed and avoided the argument. The objection was not wholly unfounded, in fact, but it really proved his case, for such literature was largely the outcome of imperfect education, but not of the education on which he insisted. Its language, its sentiment, its logic, all went to prove its imperfection. In a measure, too, the disloyalty of this literature was the sour weed that sprang up in the stagnant marsh of disappointed ambition. But it had been asked by Macaulay, "Shall we keep the people of India ignorant that we may keep them submissive, or do we think we can give them knowledge without awakening ambition, or do we mean to shut up the fountains of European legitimate vent?" The English Government had pledged itself to find a vent for the legitimate ambition of all and in proportion to their fitness such a vent would certainly be found. To prove that the policy he advocated was not novel, the Chairman quoted from Macaulay's famous speech on India, delivered in 1833, and pointed out that half a century was not completed since this prophetic wish found expression in noble words, and already there were indications of its fulfilment, they were already numbers in this land desirous, and many capable, of the privileges of citizenship. That this ability there had been recently conceded by no means the first instalment of such privileges, and when the common acquiescence of our enlightened fellow subjects conceived the hour had arrived for advancing the demand, England would not be slow to concede to her Indian subjects the full privileges of citizenship for which so many of her wisest sons had laboured to fit them. The chairman concluded his address with a tribute to the memory of the late Maharajah of Vizianagram, whose death has robbed society of an ornament, the poor of a most unstinting benefactor, and India of one of her truest nobles.

HEAVY GALE AND SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

OUR Moulmein contemporary gives the following shipping intelligence:—

Every day brings us intelligence of more disasters resulting from the late gale. The commander of the French barque Cardinal Donnet, just arrived, reports that on the passage to Moulmein and when abreast of the Cocos on the 13th April, he saw and noted the following signals for the light-houses:—

(C. S. V.) Communicate the following
(F.C.V.R.) I am in want of
(K.C.T.) Oil for lamps.

A subsequent signal was not understood.

The captain of the same vessel saw on the 21st a sail with foremost, mizen mast, and main with topmast only, but not the hull, at Caraguouk Island.

The steamer Rajah Sujan is totally dismasted; and it is reported that an iron vessel is off Double Island in the same predicament.

Captain Gardiner of the Mozuffer makes the following report concerning the Ahmeer Rohiman which is outside, bound from Rangoon to Negapatam:—

In 11 north latitude and 94° longitude, about Nicobar Island, experienced heavy squall, on the 11th instant. On the 13th instant, as she could no longer stand safe, was obliged to throw overboard a portion of her cargo, *i.e.*, about 2,000 baskets paddy; and on the 14th instant she was dismasted (mizen mast), and lost a boat.—She was bound to Negapatam for orders for Rangoon, and was compelled to put back: at present she lays in the Amherst Roads awaiting orders from Rangoon. Saw on the 21st instant one large iron ship supposed to be in ballast, with mizen mast only, at anchor to the west of Calagouk Island.

The barque Bracaian, bound to Colombo, proceeded to sea on the 11th, towed out by the P.S. Salween. On the 12th at noon she was left by the pilot off Green Island. Next day at 4 p.m. the wind, strange to say, from the north-east, rose high, increasing to a hurricane at midnight; and at 2 a.m. the vessel became unmanageable, completely water-logged. The main mast went by the board, and the remnants of fore and mizen carried away. The Lady Melville brought up the crew to town.

The European pilot schooner is still missing. As no tidings have been received concerning her, the local Government has, acting upon the suggestions of the Master Attendant, directed arrangements to be made to secure the services of the P. S. Tavoy to go in search of the missing vessel. Should she not succeed in coming across the pilot schooner, the P. S. Salween will be directed, if available, and capable, to proceed as far as the Andamans in search of her.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

(FROM THE 12TH TO 18TH APRIL INCLUSIVE.)

THE House of Commons reassembled last night, after the Easter vacation. In answer to questions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he had no knowledge of any military advance towards Kabul, and he declined to enter into any discussion of the Egyptian question, as no official communications had been received. Mr. Cartwright moved a resolution recommending the satisfaction of the claims of Greece in accordance with the Treaty of Berlin. Mr. Gladstone complained that the Government had shown coldness towards Greece, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer denied. He contended that the dispute could best be settled between Turkey and Greece without the intervention of other Powers. After some further debate the resolution was negatived by 63 to 47.

The polling for the vacant representation of Cockermouth on Wednesday resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate, Mr. W. Fletcher, brother of the late member, by a large majority.

Mr. Bright addressed his constituents at Birmingham on Wednesday, and vehemently condemned the restless foreign policy of the Government. Sir W. Harcourt, speaking at Sheffield, took a similar view. Political speeches have also been delivered during the week by Mr. Mundella, M.P., and Mr. Waddy, M.P., at Sheffield; by Mr. G. A. C. Bentinck, M. P., and Sir W. Lawson, M. P., Cockermouth; and by Mr. Adam, M.P., at Dupar.

The Council of the Society of Arts have addressed a report to the Prince of Wales, as President, setting forth the results of the Council's inquiries respecting the cost preparing a universal catalogue of printed books.

Easter Monday was duly observed in London as a Bank holiday, but the weather being bitterly cold and wet there were but few excursionists by steamer or rail. Many of the Volunteer corps, however, carried out their intention of marching out and performing military manœuvres.

Mr. C. W. Howard, M.P. for East Cumberland, died on Saturday, after a very short illness.

There appears no prospect of an early termination of the Durham coal-miners' strike. Both parties profess determination to adhere to their views, and many hundreds of men who had continued work last week have now withdrawn from the pits. On Wednesday there was serious rioting at the Lambton Collieries. It is expected that the iron-workers of the Cleveland district will be thrown out of employment by the failure of the fuel supply.

A conference of Trades delegates was held at Manchester on Good Friday to consider the advisability of a federation of the various trades' councils in the United Kingdom, and the principle of such an organization was approved.

A demonstration was held in Hyde Park on Saturday in support of the resistance made by the working engineers to a reduction of 7½ per cent. in their wages. A procession, composed of various London trades' societies, was formed in Trafalgar-square, and marched thence to the park in the midst of a snowstorm, which lasted throughout the proceedings.

The engineers and iron-workers at Bradford remain on strike against an extension of the working hours from 54 per week to 56½ and the police have had to interfere with a view to check the practice of "picking."

About 400 men employed at the Widnes Alkali Works immediately struck work upon receiving a notification of an intended reduction of wages.

The body of Mr. R.W. Wills, a solicitor at Birmingham, has been found in a pool at Sutton Coldfield, and is supposed that he committed suicide.

The prisoners Katherine Webster and John Church, charged with the murder of Mrs. Thomas, at Richmond, were yesterday again before the magistrates, and a further statement of the female prisoner was read, after which Church was discharged. Evidence was then given to connect Webster with the crime, but, not being concluded, further adjournment was granted.

The Rev. W. Rhatigan, a Roman Catholic priest, and about 40 other persons, are under prosecution at Clifden, Galway, for riotous attacks upon a Protestant missionary school at Connemara.

Since the reduction in the Bank's discount rate to 2 per cent. last week the value of money in the open market has been gradually declining, and yesterday good three months' bills could be readily discounted at from 1⅞ to 1⅞ per cent. Although the fortnightly settlement began with the termination of the holidays, an almost general improvement was shown in the stock-markets on Tuesday, and yesterday the several departments closed with a tolerably steady appearance all round.

OBITUARY.—Maj-Gen. J. P. Clarkson, Ben. Ret; Col. A. N. H. Lynch, Mad. Ret; Lieut.-Gen. Sir H; Shirley, K.C.B.; Capt. the Hon. R. G. E. Campbell, Scots Guards (killed in the Cape); the Hon. G. W. G. Howard, M.P.; J. Crossley, late M.P. for Halifax; Dr. F. R. Dixon, Bishop of Tasmania; H. Speedy, late E. I. Co.; Dowager Lady Cockburn; The Hon. Mrs. Ramsden; Sir M. C. O'Connell; Sir James Stewart, Bart.

Telegraphic intelligence was received yesterday via Madeira, from Cape Town, up to the 1st of April. The news is not so encouraging as could be wished. Colonel Pearson having telegraphed the almost complete exhaustion of his provisions and the reduced condition of his troops, a relief column under Lord Chelmsford, consisting of about 3,300 British troops and 2,200 natives, started on the 29th of March. The beleaguered garrison were surrounded by an immense body of Zulus. Colonel Wood had made a sally from his camp and carried off some thousands of cattle from a Zulu encampment, but was compelled to abandon them upon his return, after sustaining considerable loss of men. The next day Colonel Wood's camp was fiercely attacked, but the enemy was repulsed with great loss.

An attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Russia in the streets of St. Petersburg was made on Monday by a man, who fired four shots with a revolver without inflicting any injury. He was immediately seized and appeared to have taken poison, but he has since recovered from its effects. Congratulatory telegrams have been sent to the Czar from all the European Sovereigns.

The Egyptian crisis does not appear to have approached a solution. The French Government has not yet arrived at any decision, but it is understood that there is a general understanding between it and the British Government. A Cairo correspondent reports a conversation with the Khedive, in which that Prince alleges that the national feeling and pressure compelled him to take the step which he recently decided upon.

From Constantinople it is expressly denied that the Sultan had encouraged the Khedive in his *coup d'etat*, but the explanations of the Viceroy, brought by a special delegate, are under consideration at Constantinople.

The abandonment of the scheme of a mixed European occupation of the Eastern Roumelia after the retirement of Russian troops, and the adoption of the Turkish proposition of a prolongation of the superintending authority of the European Commission, are now generally believed. The Porte has determined to appoint as Governor Aleko Pasha, a Christian, of Bulgarian extraction.

The Porte's difficulties with Austria seem to be nearly closed. The Plenipotentiaries of the two Powers have agreed on all the important points involved in the negotiations. The difficulties about the occupation of Novi-Bazar has resulted in a compromise.

A Bulgarian deputation had an interview on Tuesday with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to urge the exclusion of the Turkish troops from Eastern Roumelia, but M. Waddington said the French Government could not entertain complaints directed against the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin.

The Government of Chili has formally declared war against Peru, which had allied itself with Bolivia in hostilities against the adjoining Republic.

LATEST TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

QUEEN VICTORIA.

MONZA, APRIL 18, 3-40 P. M.

KING HUMBERT and Queen Margherita, accompanied by Signor Depretis, General Medici, the King's chief aide-de-camp, and the officers of the Royal Household, proceeded as the appointed hour to the railway station to meet the train which was to bring Queen Victoria and suite from Baveno. Punctually at the time arranged, Her Majesty arrived, and on alighting from the carriage warmly greeted

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms, as follows sale to commence at 1 P.M.

An invoice containing Lock-stitch Hand Sewing Machines.
25 dozens iron pickaxes.
A collection of charcoal water-filters.
1 case containing samples of children's, ladies', and gent's fresh boots and shoes.
1 case poplins.

AT 3 P. M. PRECISELY.

By order of Messrs. Aldridge Salmon and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Peeroo Mahomed—
Gilted pier tables, large and small mirrors in variety, &c., &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 7th May 1879.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of valuable landed properties in Nanabhoy Bomanjee Lane, Fort.

THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, the 7th May, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee with the consent of the Mortgagors, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Mistry, and Dhunbhaijee, widow of the late Rustomjee Nowrojee Mistry.

LOT No. 1. AT 4 P. M.

All that piece of ground admeasuring 37½ square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 338, and for pension and tax under No. 46, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed in the books of the Municipality under No. 54, situate on the west side of Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, on the west by a private passage, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, and on the south by the property of the said Hormusjee Bomonjee Kanga.

LOT No. 2 AT 5 P. M.

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 63 and three-ninths square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 368, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed in the books of the Municipality under No. 18, situate on the east side of the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property of Moosa Mopiah, on the west by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, on the north by the property of Dadabhoy Cowasjee Sammacharwalla, and on the south by the property of Eduljee Rustomjee Doctor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder,

300 superior 1st class teak squares, in small convenient lots, to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY next, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Frere Bunder—

275 Superior first class Teak squares ex-Mary P. Kitchen and Nimrod.

And at Tank Bunder, on account and at the risk of Abdool Rhaman Dada—

21 Tons Battens.
6 ,, cut pieces 6 by 1.
42 ,, Scantlings 3 by 1.

In small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK BOARD AND SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m , Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms as follows sale to commence at 1 P.M.

An invoice containing Lock-stitch Hand Sewing Machines.
25 dozens iron pickaxes.
A collection of charcoal water-filters.
1 case containing samples of children's, ladies', and gent's fresh boots and shoes.
1 case poplins.

AT 3 P. M. PRECISELY.

By order of Messrs. Aldridge Salmon and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Peeroo Mahomed—
Gilted pier tables, large and small mirrors in variety, &c., &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 7th May 1879.

SALE OF STEAM LAUNCH.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Administrator-General,

The Steam Launch "Rose," No. 3940, of the burthen of 13 62-100 tons, about 50 feet in length and 10 feet in br adth as she now lies at Jungeera belonging to the estate of the late Mr. John Broadfoot.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 32, Parel Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Iron Works, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, a sweet toned mahogany square pianoforte C. H. Schroder and Co., the property of Andrew Johnston, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th May 1879.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ASSISTANT REGIMENTAL WRITER

Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Must write English well and have a thorough knowledge of Regimental Office Work. Apply with copies of certificates to

QUARTER M STER,
1st Sind Horse, Jacobabad.

HOME AND EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

THE RECTOR of COSTOCK, Nottinghamshire, and his wife will be glad to receive a family of children under 11 years of age, to bring up with their own children.

Reference can be made to the parents of the children lately under their charge.

Further information can be had on application to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
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INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY and risks at the usual Rates,

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JAVA SEA INSURANCE CO., BATAVIA,
Fl rins 3,000,000.

SWITZERLAND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
ZURICH,
Francs 5,000,000.

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HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.
Aggregate Guaranteed Capital,
Marks 60,000,000.

JAVA FIRE INSURANCE CO., BATAVIA,
Florins 3,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents to the above Companies, are prepared to accept MARINE and FIRE RISKS at most favourable terms, and further particulars may be had on application.

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Year ending December 1878.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,508,070
FIRE RESERVE	£1,300,000
LIFE AND ANNUITY RESERVE	£2,012,711
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,15,443

FIRE INSURANCES GRANTED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

NEW REDUCED LIFE RATES FOR INDIA.

IN view of the improved conditions of residence in India the rates for Life Insurance have been entirely remodelled, and will now be found to compare very favorably with any other First Class Office. Under the new arrangements some very great advantages are offered to Insurers.

For Tables and Prospectus, apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

List of Proprietors periodically enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

TRUSTEES.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.
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M. R. Scott, Esq. The Vicomte de Valmer.

SECRETARY.

Andrew Francis, Esq.

The Security of Policyholders is made complete by the large subscribed Capital of the Company, guaranteed by a numerous and influential body of Proprietors, a list of whom is periodically registered in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to the provisions of the Special Act of Parliament (4 and 5 Vict., Cap. XCII.) empowering this Institution.

The highest attainable economy has been afforded to Policyholders by means of an entirely new set of Tables compiled for the especial use of the Indian Branches of this Institution.

No labour or expense has been spared in the construction o these Tables; and the Directors have much gratification in directing attention to them, being confident that they will meet the views, and satisfy the expectations, of the Assuring Classes in India.

RETIRING PROVISIONS.

Policies are issued by which these may be secured, and at the same time a surviving family be protected in the event of premature death.

ASSURANCE BY TERMINATING RATES OF PREMIUM.

Under this system Assurances can be effected for the whol term of life, the annual premia for which cease after a given number of years.

FREE POLICIES.

Assurances by this system can never altogether be forfeited by non-payment of Premia.

No extra charge for sea passage.

Reduction to European rates without medical examinatior.

Premium may be paid annually, half-yearly, quarterly, monthly as desired.

Parsees and Amerindian lives insured.

For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to

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Bombay.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

AGAIN RECEIVED AT

THE PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878,

THE ONLY HIGHEST PRIZE—THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL, amongst 43 competitors.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—Dr. E. H. Ruddock, M. D., &c., says in his *Vade Mecum*—"The Oil we invariably recommend for its easy assimilation and high nutritive value, is Moller's."

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—From the Home for Sick Children, Red car, Thomas W. S. Locke, Esq., Admiralty Surgeon, writes—"I can bear testimony to the purity of Moller's Oil, which I have now used for some three years. In comparing the Oil supplied by Mr. Moller with that used previously, I cannot but be struck with the few cases in which the stomach refuses to tolerate the Oil, a great desideratum in an institution where so many cases of scrofula are admitted. I can confidently recommend Mr. Moller's Oil as of exceptional purity and of great dietetic value."

"MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL is, in my opinion, unquestionably the best—immeasurably superior to the brown oil—more palatable and far more efficacious."—W. Domett Stone, Esq., M. D., Physician to the Finsbury and to the Western and General Dispensaries, &c., &c.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL received
The Only Gold Medal, at the
Paris Exhibition, 1878, making the
FOURTEENTH PRIZE which alone
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL has gained in competition with all other makers throughout the world since the London Exhibition 1862.

HEAD OFFICE: CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY; BRANCH OFFICES: 62L, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.; FACTORIES: STAMSUND AND KABELVAAG, LOFOTEN ISLANDS, NORWAY.

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercia towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent per annum
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed, and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now open to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool making it ESPECIALLY AGREEABLE in the HOT SEASON. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Rungal owns on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

LIGHT RED WINE FOR THE HOT SEASON.

VERY sound and of splendid aroma, at Rs. 8 per dozen Quarts, Apply to

EDULJEE WOOKERJEE,
No. 1, Oak Lane. French Dubash.

DEVONSHIRE CYDER.

BOTTLED BY WARD AND SON.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, a FRESH CONSIGNMENT of the above. Quarts at Rs. 5 per doz-n.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE,

CLARET IN WOOD AND CASES.

Montferrant Claret of 46 to 50 Galls. Hhd.	Rs.	170
St. Emilion do. do. do.	,,	220
St. Julien do. do. do.	,,	275
Medoc per dozen quarts	,,	15
St. Julien do. do.	,,	18
Margaux do. do.	,,	25

BRANDY IN CASES.

Cognac Vieux per dozen	Rs.	18
Cognac Champagne do.	,,	20

Enquire at Messrs. DESCHAMPS & Co.,
Parsee Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
ARE
AGENTS IN INDIA
FOR
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.

THE FINEST ALE IN INDIA.

"*Bull-Dog*" *Trade-mark—Bass's Label.*

NEW SEASON'S BEER.

	NET CASH. CREDIT. Rs. a. Rs. a.	
In casks of 3 doz. qts. ..per doz.	6 0..6 4	Duties included.
In casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz.	4 4..4 8	

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,
BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.
'HARP" & "BULL-DOG" LABELS.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING.

	NET CASH. CREDIT. Rs. a. Rs. a.	
In casks of 3 doz. qts. ..per doz.	6 0..6 4	Duties included
casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz.	4 4..4 8	

"BULL DOG" MARK.—CAUTION
(READ'S BOTTLING PATENTS).

READ BROTHERS, of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint owners of this Bottling Mark, beg purchasers of "Bull Dog" Ale and Stout to see that their name is on the labels otherwise it is NOT bottled by them, as it always has been.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

* CLARETS:—FROM H. AND G. BALLANDE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs.	14 per doz. Qts.	
Do. do.	,,	16 per case of 2 doz. pints.	
Do. Lafitte	,,	25 per doz. Qts.	
Los Canons	,,	18 per doz. Qts.	
Do. do.	,,	20 per case of 2 doz. pints.	
Chateau Leoville	,,	20 per doz. Qts.	

* HOCKS:—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYNZ.

Geisenheimer	,,	20 per doz. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	,,	24 ,,
Do.	,,	27 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Steinwein	,,	24 per doz. Qts.
Hochheimer	,,	30 ,,
Ruedesheimer	,,	30 ,,
Do.	,,	33 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Marcobrunner	,,	35 per doz. Qts.
Do.	,,	38 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Queen Victoria Berg	,,	38 per doz. Qts.

BEER:—

Norway Pale Ale	Rs.	18 per case of 3 doz. Qts.
IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs.	20 per Cask of 4 doz. qts.

Just landed ex Steamer Manilla, a fresh consignment of KREUZNACHER EXPORT BEER at Rs. 6-8 annas per dozen quarts, net Cash.

* CHAMPAGNE:—

Eugène Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs.	42 per case of 2 doz. pints.
F. Giesler & Co.'s *Champagne*.	Rs.	55 per case of 2 per doz. Qts.

* BRANDY:—

Fromy and Rogéo's *** Cognac	Rs.	30 per doz. Qts.
Boulestin & Co.'s *****	,,	20 ,,

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apples, Apricots, Grapes, Rs. 12 per dozen tins.

CALIFORNIAN JELLIES.

Currants, Blackberry, Quince, Strawberry, Plums, Raspberry, Rs. 12½ per doz. tins.

CALIFORNIAN ASPARAGUS.

Rs. 18½ per dozen tins.

SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

Outstation Orders must be accompanied by cash or reference for payment in Bombay.

Those marked with an asterisk * carry a discount of 10 per cent. if cash accompanies the order.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Rampart Row, Fort.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness, of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have do equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scorr's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork for the bottle.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

MESSRS. BREWER & Co. having completed arrangements for the MANUFACTURE of Mr. BREWER'S PATENT "HYPERION REFLECTOR LAMPS," are in position to supply them on the shortest notice. We solicit inspection at our Office.

2, Meadow Street, Fort.

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H. M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA.

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CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

BORDEAUX.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. R. A.	2 doz. Pts. R. A.		CREDIT. Per Case. Qts. R. A.	Pts. R. A.
33 8	35 4	Chateau Lafite or Mouton ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	35 0	37 0
28 4	30 0	,, Rausan ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	29 8	31 8
25 4	27 4	,, Palmer ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	26 8	28 8
22 0	24 0	,, La Rose ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	23 0	25 0
19 4	21 0	St. Julien ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	20 0	22 0
16 12	18 12	Cantenac ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	17 8	19 8
15 0	16 12	St. Estephe, a favourite ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	15 8	17 8
12 8	14 8	Petit Medoc, excellent for Breakfast ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	13 0	15 0
12 0	14 0	Pauillac do. for Cup ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	13 8	14 8
24 0	25 12	Haut Sauternes, delicate flavour ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	25 0	27 0
19 4	21 0	Sauterne (Barsac) light ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	20 0	22 0
15 8	..	Graves ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	16 0	..

BURGUNDY.

33 0	34 12	Chambertin the elite of Burgundies ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	34 8	36 8
26 12	28 12	Nuits or Corton, high class Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	28 0	30 0
22 8	24 4	Volnay, strongly recommended ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	23 8	24 8
19 4	..	Beaune, soft delicate flavour ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	20 0	..
40 4	41 8	Sparkling Red Burgundy ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	41 8	43 8
26 12	28 12	Chablis, La Moutonne, superior ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	28 0	30 0
17 12	19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	18 8	20 8
19 4	..	Vermouth ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	20 0	..

Qts. Rs. A.	Pts. Rs. A.	CHAMPAGNE.	Qts. Rs. A.	Pts. Rs. A.
Fl 0	54 0	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES" Piume "EXTRA DRY" so labelled ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	53 8	55 8
50 4	53 0	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	52 8	55 8
31 8	...	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES" per hamper of 24 half-points ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	33 0	...
43 0	45 12	FINEDRY SPARKLING	45 0	48 0
32 12	34 8	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's) light, particularly dry ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	34 0	36 0
25 8	..	FINEST SPARKLING SAUMER ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	26 8	...
40 0	44 0	FISSI THIRIONS MEDIUM DRY ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	42 0	46 0

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

43 0	45 0	Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality medium dry ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	34 0	36 0
30 12	...	Hock, excellent Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	32 0	...
43 0	45 0	Moselle, Nonpareil [extra quality] ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Moselle, Muscatel [very choice] ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	34 0	36 0
30 12	...	Moselle, excellent Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	32 0	..

STILL GERMAN WINES.

48 8	50 8	Hock, Johannisberger, superior ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	51 0	53 0
40 8	..	Do. Marcobrunner ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	42 8	..
33 12	..	Liebfraumilch ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	35 0	..
29 8	31 8	Hock, Rudesheimer, mellow ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	31 0	33 0
24 4	26 4	Do, Hotchheimer, fine flavoured ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	25 8	27 8
19 4	21 0	Do. Laubenheimer, light, refreshing ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	20 0	22 0
17 4	...	Carlowitz ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	18 0	..
35 12	37 12	Red Hock, Assmanhauser ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	37 0	39 0
30 0	...	Stein-Wein in Rockabeutel, most pleasing Wine ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	31 8	..
30 8	32 8	Moselle, Braunberger, deliate superior flavour ... {After Dinner / While Wines}	32 0	34 0

SHERRY.

Per dos. Qts. Rs. as.			Per dos. Qts. Rs. as.	
36 12		Amontillado A. I. rare old ... gold seal	40	8
26 12		Amontillado, choice and superior ... black seal	28	8
27 4		Montilla, extra pale and very dry ... black seal	28	8
24 4		Amoroso, superior ... black seal	25	8
25 4		Vino Fino ... blue seal	26	8
24 0		Oloroso, nutty and dry ... green seal	25	0
22 0		Manzanilla, very pale dry ... red seal	23	0
21 0		Pale, dry media ... yellow seal	22	0
20 0		Vino De Pasto, remarkably pale and dry ... pink seal	21	0
16 12		A Good Dinner Wine ... white seal	17	8
16 12		Marsala, Virgin, pale fine flavour ... yellow seal	17	8
37 12		Madeira, R. L., very superior ... black seal	39	8
32 8		Madeira, excellent Wine ... red seal	34	0

PORT.

6 4	...	Old Crusted, very choice (some years in bottle) ...	38	0 ..
26 4	28 4	Invalid's full-bodied, gold Capsule	27	8 29 8
22 0	23 0	Desert Wine, superior black seal, soft and mature ...	23	0 24 0
19 4	21 0	An Excellent wine, red seal ...	20	0 22 0
23 0	..	St. Martin's Malaga, Sacramental Wine ...	24	0 ..

LIQUEURS.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs. A.	2 doz. Pts. Rs. A.		CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs. A.	2 doz. Pts. Rs. A.
49 0	51 0	Curacoa, Amsterdam, Orange and White ...	51 0	53 4
7 0	..	Chartreuse Green, per Bottle ...	7 4	..
6 0	..	Do. Yellow ,, ...	6 4	..
...	63 4	Benedictine ...	...	66 0
51 4	55 0	Maraschino de Zara, best ...	53 8	57 8
47 8	..	Noyeau de Martinique ...	49 8	..
37 0	..	Creme de Noyeau ...	38 8	..
38 12	40 12	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen ...	40 8	42 8
20 0	..	Orange Bitters, best ...	21 0	..
30 12	..	"Kill the Crow" Bitters ...	32 0	..
..	27 8	Assorted Liqueurs Choice ...	..	28 8

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.

Per dos. Rs. A			Per dos. Rs A
26 0		Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy ... {In Flasks / Half Flasks}	27 0
14 0			14 8
8 8			8 12
25 0		White Capsule, delicate flavour ... {In Flasks / Half Flasks}	26 0
15 0			15 8
31 12		Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale ... {In Flasks / Half Flasks}	33 0
16 4			16 12
24 12		Black Capsule, superior old, pale ... {In Flasks / Half Flasks}	26 0
18 4			19 0
45 4		Black Capsule, extra superior, rare old ...	47 0
22 4		RUM, old Jamaica ...	23 0
26 0		,, the finest old Jamaica, extra quality ...	27 0
20 8		,, fine "Pineapple" ...	21 0
22 4		GIN, London Old Tom, first quality ...	23 0
22 4		FIELD'S, Gin ...	23 0
23 4		WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure ...	24 0
26 0		,, Scotch, fine old pure, extra quality ...	27 0
18 0		SCHNAPPS ROCHEDAM AROMATIC, Anti-Dyspeptic Cordial ...	18 8
18 0		GENEVA, in flasks, the best ...	18 8

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC IN JARS.

CASH. Per Gal. Without Jar. Rs. A.		CREDIT. Per Gal. Without Jar Rs. A.
14 8	Cognac ...	15 0
12 8	,, ...	13 0
10 12	,, ...	11 0
10 0	,, ...	10 4

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. An allowance of price for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriage to godown.

Empty Jars 1 Gal. ...	Rs. 2 0 each
Do. do. 2 ,, ...	,, 3 0 ,,
Do. do. 4 ,, ...	,, 4 0 ,,

Wood Taps Rs. 1-8 each. Plated Taps Rs. 4 each.

CLARET IN WOOD.

46 Gals. Hhds. Rs. A.		46 Gals. Hhs. Rs. A.
370 0	St. JULIEN ...	392 0
366 0	CANTENAC ...	388 0
190 0	St. ESTEPHE ...	365 0
137 0	MEDOC ...	146 0

Of these we keep no stock, but import to order

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

	4 Gals. Per Jar Rs. a.	18½ Gals. Octaves. Rs. a.	CASH. 27 Gals. Quarter Casks. Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs. a.
Vino Puro ...	47	134 0	241 0	472 0
Manzanilla ...	33 4	118 0	216 0	424 0
Yellow Seal ...	35 8	103 4	200 4	387 12
Vino de Pasto ...	34 8	94 4	183 4	351 12
White Seal ...	33 12	79 12	161 8	297 10

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

	4 Gals. Per Jar. Rs.	18½ Gals. Octaves. Rs.	CREDIT. 27 Gals. Quarter Casks. Rs.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs.
Vino Puro ...	44	136	264	517
Manzanilla ...	40	133	256	493
Yellow Seal ...	37	112	217	430
Vino de Pasto ...	36	102	195	380
White Seal ...	34	86	163	320

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical, Wood Taps or Plated Taps for Jars Rs 1-8 or Rs. 4 extra.

MEMO. OF TERMS.

(Our Quotations throughout are duty paid.)

An Order for Five Cases, accompanied by Cash, carries 10 per Cent. Discount off BOND VALUE of Credit Prices.

3 months' Credit, without Discount, to approved Buyers.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co. operative Societies.

Single dozen Orders subject to 5 per Cent. for Cash off Bond Value of Credit Prices.

NOTE.—Forwarding Charges are added. We guarantee each case to contain its full complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of on arrival but not afterwards.

☞ *N.B.—Mofussil constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their Goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.*

We do not supply less than one dozen quarts or two dozen pints.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES.

Mr. W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street;
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. BHICAJEE DADABHOY DHUMDADUNA, 66, Cumballa Hill.

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WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DIRECT the attention of intending purchasers to their large stock of Clocks for all purposes.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE CLOCKS,

In Ebony and Gold, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany, including all the newest patterns in English, French, Austrian and American productions.

From Rs. 35 to Rupees 250 Cash.

MARBLE DINING-ROOM CLOCKS,

Gold Lined and Inlaid with Malachite, visible escapement, Jewelled Pallets, striking Hours and Half-hours.

From Rs. 90 to Rs. 250.

DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS,

In Gilt, Nickel and Gilt, Ormolu and Alabaster,

Rs. 40 to Rs. 150, including glass shade and stand.

PALANQUIN CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

We keep a large assortment of these useful Clocks, in every possible size and pattern, from the Miniature Time-piece, price Rs. 65, to the full-size quarter Repeater, Rs. 275. We can strongly recommend the full-size Palkee Time-piece at Rs.5; ditto striking at Rs. 95. Our stock comprises upwards of 300 of these Elegant Clocks.

☞ Repairs of Clocks of every description are attended to with care by skilled European Workmen.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

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HOSIERS, SHIRT-MAKERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY beg to announce fresh and extensive supplies in this branch, and in submitting the following Price List, beg to say that this department is replenished only from the best known English Makers, thus ensuring fast colours and satisfactory wear:—

LADIES' HOSIERY.

White Cotton Hose (fashioned)	Rs.	12	8 to 20